

## Increasing the Farmers Purchasing Power.

J. R. Love, M.L.A., member for Wainwright, outlines a plan for stabilizing farm prices that should be adopted immediately to prevent the continuation of present disastrous prices.

### INCREASING THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE CANADIAN FARMER

As we look down the highway of protection that Canada has followed for sixty years, we find the vast majority of our Canadian people satisfied with the course followed. It has mattered not whether a liberal or a conservative government has been in power at Ottawa, the fruits of protection under either administration, have been sent to all but the farmer.

### The Agricultural Problem

The problem of organizing Agriculture, so as to enjoy the benefits of protection, is beyond the capacity of several hundred thousand independent and isolated farmers to solve in this generation. The contributions, however, made by agriculture, towards the building up of Canadian trade and commerce, and in the development of our great financial, transportation and industrial institutions, are sufficient to warrant the influence of organized society itself, as expressed by governmental action, in the solution of this problem of organizing agriculture.

No one in Canada, especially no member of the present government at Ottawa, will deny that if the Canadian manufacturer, by legislative assistance, is entitled to a Canadian price for a Canadian product sold in Canada, and if through legislative assistance, Canadians enjoy a higher standard of living than the people of European countries, then the Canadian farmer through legislative assistance, is entitled to a Canadian price for a Canadian farm product produced and consumed in Canada. Our Federal Government at Ottawa must recognize that a serious maladjustment exists, when industries of Eastern Canada enjoy the benefits of protection and Western Agriculture bears the burdens of free trade. The fact that Ontario and Quebec paid over 61 million dollars out of the 69 million dollars paid in the form of Dominion Income Taxes, in 1929-30, indicates to some extent the degree to which this maladjustment exists.

### The Duty of Governments

It has always been considered that one of the functions of a government is to do for any group of citizens those things which are beyond their capacity to do for themselves and the doing of which is in the national interests of the country as a whole. If it is in the national interests of the country to protect the manufacturer, and in so doing artificial costs are added to the cost of producing farm products, then the farmer surely is entitled, so far as the home market is concerned, to a price differential, sufficient to offset these increased production costs. A plan can be worked out that will bring about immediate improvement in the farmer's economic position, and which through increasing the purchasing power of the farmer, will be reflected in better economic conditions throughout the entire country.

A glance at the following table will indicate that in 1930 Canada consumed more butter, beef, pork, mutton and lamb, wool, eggs and poultry than she produced.

	Production	Consumption
Butter	271,433,247	275,052,948
Beef	675,880,950	676,027,466
Pork	745,171,554	753,118,942
Mutton, Lamb	66,469,360	68,250,639
Wool	21,016,000	29,638,846
Eggs, doz.	303,255,753	304,994,569
Poultry	113,607,359	115,497,139

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

### An Agricultural Stabilization Board

If the Federal Government will pass similar legislation to that passed in South Africa in 1930, Agriculture can be placed on a parity with other protected industries. This involves the creation, by legislation, of an Agricultural Stabilization Board with power to set aside reserves, by levies made on production, for the purpose of taking care of any possible losses on exports.

For example, take the case of the farmer producing cream for the manufacture of butter. As long as there

is no fear of there being a surplus of Canadian butter for export, protection is of benefit to the Canadian producer. However, last spring, the fear of a surplus caused the price of butterfat to drop over 10 cents per pound, within one week's time, and since then tariff protection has been of no benefit whatever to the Canadian producer.

### The Plan Illustrated.

Under the South African plan, millions of dollars would be saved to Canadian farmers on this item alone. For the purpose of illustration, let us assume that the following figures are relative to our creamery butter situation:

Total Canadian Production —	200,000,000 lbs.
Total Canadian Consumption —	180,000,000 lbs.
Available for Export —	20,000,000 lbs.

Let us further assume that the Canadian producer has 8 cents per pound tariff protection. Under present conditions, the Canadian producer is taking a loss of 8 cents per pound on his entire production, which amounts to \$16,000,000.

Under the proposed plan, the Agricultural Stabilization Board would create a reserve of \$2,000,000 by a levy of one cent per pound on our entire production. The board would then pay out of the reserve fund, 8 cents per pound on 20,000,000 pounds of exported butter, which would amount to \$1,600,000 leaving a balance in the reserve fund of \$400,000 to be carried into the following year thus saving the Canadian producers a loss of \$14,000,000. This plan will work with practically every farm product of which the farmer for export represents a small proportion of the total production. In Australia where one-third of the butter production is exported, the plan is working successfully on a co-operative basis.

The plan advocated in this article calls for no fixing of prices. It will not unduly stimulate production. It is sound, because it asks for nothing that is not already practiced by every large and successfully protected industry in Canada. Let the government set up the machinery, that will give to the farmer the home market price, the home market to which he is entitled, and which will compensate the farmer for the artificial increases in his costs of production, brought about by governmental policies and tariff assistance given to other groups. World markets will set the price of farm products to the Canadian consumer. In other words, the home market price will be the export market price, plus the differential to which the government says the farmer is entitled.

If we must farm under a "Protective System," then let the government make such a policy effective to the farmer. It is a gross injustice for any government to offer the Canadian farmer a policy of protection, that in reality means selling his product on his home market for a price which is lower than the prices prevailing on the world's cheapest markets, the moment the farmer attempts to build up Canadian prosperity, by producing a surplus for export.

### GRAIN PRICES

	Wheat
No. 1 Nor.	49
No. 2 Nor.	44
No. 3 Nor.	40
No. 4	38
No. 5	32
Feed	32
	Oats
No. 2 C. W.	20
No. 3 C. W.	17
Extra No. 1 Feed	15
No. 1 Feed	14
	Barley
No. 3 C. W.	25
	Rye
No. 2 C. W.	31
	Flax
No. 1 C. W.	79

The kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby has caused more real sympathy among all classes of people than any other happening in the past ten years.

John Phillip Sousa, known all over the world as the march king, died on Monday, but his soul will still march on with the thousands of bands that play his stirring martial airs.

## ITEMS FROM AVONGLEN DIST.

Several from Avonglen took in the play at Roseberry "Joe in a Jam" and report it the best ever, all the characters took their parts well and received much applause.

Owing to several Juniors practicing for the play "Fun on the Podunk Limited" the Junior meeting for March was called off. The next regular meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Allen on the first Saturday in April.

### CRESCENT HILL YOUNG PEOPLE TO PRESENT PLAY

The Crescent Hill young people are putting on their play, "The Automatic Butler," on Friday, March 18th in the school house at 8 p.m. sharp. This is the three-act comedy featuring one of the latest scientific inventions, an automatic man. The high spots in this play include the robbing of a jewelry store and "Big" Jim Mitchell tracing the thief with the spoils to the Preston home. Every part is a distinct characterization and the cast include: Mrs. Violet Macke, a young matron; Lily Preston, her sister and the family pest; Abdon Bennyworth, a studious young man; Elliott Bailly, his pal; Mrs. Kitty Preston, the dictatorial mother; John Preston, the neat submissive father; "Slick" Babbitt, the crook; "B" Jim Mitchell, the dumb detective; Massie Dowell, "Slick's" accomplice; Fanny Sandkitchin, the cook; Conny Bryant, Elliott's fiancée; Adrian Bryant, her millionaire father.

Take our advice and come early to see this mirthquake of good clean fun. We promise you the best play treat of the season.

Admission: Adults 35c; Children 15c.

Dance after play. Admission only 25c.

### TO ORGANIZE U. F. A. LOCAL

Co-operation is the slogan. Never again can the individual of any class of humanity function to the greatest good, either to himself, his neighborhood, or his country, by thinking, talking, or laboring selfishly by himself. Now, the most difficult time we ever had, we need to work in closer contact than ever before. Therefore the farmers of Glenholme school district, No. 2430, have planned to call a meeting with the idea of forming a U. F. A. Local. Everybody interested is hereby invited to meet at the Glenholme school on Saturday, March 19th at 2 p.m. sharp.

Per J. B. Gulbraa

### IRMA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2436

#### Minutes of Monthly Meeting

The Board of Trustees of the Irma School District No. 2436 met in the Town Hall at Irma, Alberta, on March 7th at 8 p.m. Mrs. Schonert in the chair. Full board present.

Moved by Mr. Johnson that the minutes of January 16th be adopted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Johnson that the Irma Rural High School Tax Levy of 1 3/4 mills amounting to \$2626.05 (the amount required by the High school from the Irma district) be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Johnson that the following bills be passed and paid: W. N. Frickleton—flag equipment, etc. \$5.25

Alta. Mun. Stationers—Ass. and tax roll \$7.25

Western Mun. News—Ass. and Tax Notices \$6.24

Irma Hardware—Misc. \$2.00

C. C. Snowden—Flour Oil \$20.00

Moved by Mr. Peterson that inspectors reports of teachers be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Peterson that Mrs. Schonert's report as delegate to the Trustees convention be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Peterson that the meeting adjourn. Cd.

Dennis Barber, Act-Sec.

Please remember the Merry-makers Whist Drive and Dance in the Alma Mater school, March 14th. You are sure of a good time.

## CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

### UNITED CHURCH NOTES

The Rev. J. R. Geeson has commenced a new series of sermons on "The Kingdom—God's Eternal Plan." The series consists of four sermons culminating in the Easter guarantee of that Kingdom. Last Sunday the series opened with a discussion of God's plan and purpose in Creation, and the place of Jesus Christ in relation to this divine plan. The topic next Sunday will be "The Method by which the Kingdom will be established." We give a hearty invitation to all to attend these services.

Henry Sloan Coffin gives us a very suggestive thought when he says: "Religion is primarily neither doing good nor being good, but being connected with Someone with whom we do far better things and become far better men and women than is possible by ourselves." In other words, a Power not ourselves comes into our lives which makes possible a higher realization of true life.

Nothing is religion that does not cleanse and strengthen, that does not help to solve earthly problems, or to sweeten and enrich earthly relationships. Religion should free the mind from bondage to obsession and prejudice. It should warm the heart and open it to the wonder and grace with which life everywhere abounds. Above all, it should give to the spirit a sense of reality and power; the outcome of faith in God.

Faith is not the letter that killeth; it is the spirit that maketh alive. It is the breath of the soul, the fire on the altar. To know its meaning is to belong to the noble company of prophets and pioneers, who not only found life for themselves, but have bequeathed to us the challenge of fidelity and courage in the same high quest.

## NEWS ITEMS FROM JARROW

In writing the account of the play for last week's news, the name of Edna Peto, who played "Young 'Un" was unintentionally omitted. We are very sorry for this mistake, as Edna's part was exceptionally well played, and as this was her first appearance in a play she should have had, special mention rather than being forgotten. Our humblest apologies Teddy.

Little Marjorie Grove is in the Viking Hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday. Mrs. Grove is in Viking with her.

The regular meeting of the Community Club was held on Tuesday night with a fair attendance. The Secretary's report showed enough money to pay back all loans and leave the hall entirely free from debt, with a nice balance on hand. We feel very grateful to all who have made this possible and from now on the money raised can be used for first-aid and beautifying the hall. The social part of the evening took the form of a Court Whist Drive and the prizes were won by Mrs. Luxton, Mr. Symonds, Mrs. W. Matthew and Mr. Loring. Lunch was served and an enjoyable evening was spent by all. Thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. McDougall and Mr. and Mrs. W. Matthew, who were the committee in charge. Next month's social evening will be in charge of the young people of the Club. Remember it's the second Tuesday in April.

The speaker declared that there was altogether too much secrecy both during and between sessions. He instanced the \$5,000,000 loan bill which he said was rushed through the house the day before the budget. "It was with the greatest difficulty we were able to extract from the provincial treasurer any information at all as to what is to be done with this money."

Mr. Howson quoted exhaustively from the estimates and public accounts to prove his contention that the finance policy of the government was entirely unsatisfactory. It was no wonder, he contended that some members voted to do away with private ownership of land. If this government was kept on in power they would get their wish and there would be no wonder.

(Continued on Centre Page.)

### ALMA MATER MERRY MAKERS

On March 7th we held our regular meeting most of the members being present. It was decided to hold a whist drive and dance in the Alma Mater school on March 14th. Good prizes are being arranged for and lunch will be served. Admission 35c for cards, and 25c for the dance.

### ST. PATRICK'S HARD TIME DANCE

St. Patrick's hard time dance will be held in Kieffer's hall on Thursday evening, March 17th, there will be suitable prizes given for ladies and gents best hard time costumes. Admission 50c.

## ECHOES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Edmonton, March 8th.—The sudden and totally unexpected collapse of the budget debate in the legislature naturally set all the political wags talking. At first they wondered just what it meant. Was it political tactics on the part of the opposition, or was the government playing some game of its own?

Out of the mass of conjectures that sprang up has emerged, a general opinion that considerable weakness was shown by the administration in not putting up at least one member of the treasury benches to reply to onslaughts of the liberals through W. R. Howson and the attack of the conservatives through D. M. Dugan. The government claims that there was no need to prolong the debate as all the items could be discussed when the estimates came up for consideration; also that the financial field could be covered when the income tax bill is before the house. The course followed, they contended, has saved several days.

George H. Webster, liberal leader, however, when seen by your correspondent, expressed considerable surprise that not one minister has seen fit to make any reply to the criticisms levelled at the government's financial methods.

"As both Mr. Howson and Mr. Dugan had spoken," said Mr. Webster, we naturally expected some member of the government would reply. I myself was not in the house at the time, but was at my hotel preparing my address, which I expected to deliver Wednesday afternoon.

Some similar views were expressed by Mr. Dugan, Conservative leader who thought it was the first in the debate had ended without a closing address by the provincial treasurer.

Before the debate came to an end W. R. Howson, liberal, D. M. Dugan, conservative, J. Russell Love, U.F.A., W. Smeaton, labor, and F. S. Grisdale, U.F.A. had contributed to the discussion. Mr. Howson put up what Mr. Dugan described as a record speech talking for nearly three hours. At the close he moved an amendment asking that estimates be referred back for further reduction and revision with a view to preventing increased taxation.

This amendment on objection by Premier Brownlee was declared out of order by the speaker. This ruling was at once challenged by L. A. Groulx, Liberal, Groulx. On a vote being taken the speaker's ruling was sustained by 39 to 16. Conservatives supported the Liberals.

An amendment moved later by D. M. Dugan asking for the appointment of a budget commission was also defeated by a vote of 40 to 19. Liberals and Independent supported the conservative amendment.

Mr. Howson, who opened the debate is said to have made the finest speech of his political career and at its close he was the recipient of congratulations from both sides of the house. The galleries were full when he began the debate and he held his listeners tense throughout.

Mr. Howson declared that the government had gone altogether too far from the idea of government by the people. "We have very largely become the rubber stamp of the cabinet," he declared. "The really important things are done by the executive council and then we are pleased or compelled to approve, ratify and confirm them."

The speaker declared that there was altogether too much secrecy both during and between sessions. He instanced the \$5,000,000 loan bill which he said was rushed through the house the day before the budget. "It was with the greatest difficulty we were able to extract from the provincial treasurer any information at all as to what is to be done with this money."

Mr. Howson quoted exhaustively from the estimates and public accounts to prove his contention that the finance policy of the government was entirely unsatisfactory. It was no wonder, he contended that some members voted to do away with private ownership of land. If this government was kept on in power they would get their wish and there would be no wonder.

(Continued on Centre Page.)

## WEEKLY REVIEW PROV. MARKETS

BEEF—Choir heavy steers \$4.50@ \$4.75; choice light \$4.75@ \$5.00. \$4.50@ \$4.75; medium \$4.25@ \$4.50; common \$2.50@ \$3.50. Choice heifers made \$4.50@ \$4.75; good kinds \$4@ \$4.25.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Fair demand prevailing, with feeder steers \$3.15@ \$4.15; stockers \$3.25@ \$4.25; stock heifers \$3.50@ \$4.25; stock cows \$2.25@ \$2.75.

HOGS—Edmonton market prices about steady. Bacon, feed and water, \$3.60@ \$3.75; select \$4.10@ \$4.25, and butchers \$3.10@ \$3.25.

SHEEP—Edmonton market values unchanged. Yearlings \$3.50@ \$4.50; ewes \$2.50@ \$3.50; lambs \$4.50@ \$5.25.

HAY—Timothy \$10.00 and upland \$8@ \$9 at country points.

FEED OATS—Market very slow and supplies only received as required. Price steady at 23@ 25c per bushel, delivered.

GREENFEED—Demand not quite so active during the past week. Receipts fair; price steady at \$8@ \$9 per ton, delivered.

### OLD TIME FIDDLERS DANCE

The W. A. are putting on something new in the way of an entertainment and dance which will be in the way of an old time fiddler's competition.

Rules are that each fiddler will play one waltz, one reel, and one schottische, and will play unaccompanied, being strictly old-time music.

Each contestant is asked to give his name to Mrs. W. Cole. No fees are attached to this and a real good prize will be given the night of the performance.

Will all entrants help out with the dance music. So all start practicing now for April 15th. Lunch will be served. Admission 50c for each person.

### VILLAGE OF IRMA

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Village of Irma will offer for sale, by public auction, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Fire Hall, Irma, Alberta, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, 1932 at 8 p.m., the following parcels of land:

Lot	Block	Plan
4-5-6-9	F	1560W

1-acre (170467) F. 1560W  
1.67-acre (151451) D. 1560W

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid and the reservations contained in the existing certificate of title. Terms, cash unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be affected by payment of the full amount of the arrears of Taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Irma, Alberta, this 5th day of February, 1932.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec. Treas.

M-11-18-25-A1.

### CHOPPING DAYS

Until further notice I will take in grain to grind any day throughout the week without appointment. You farmers that haven't yet tried the Hammer Mill work should do so, this method of grinding is far ahead of the plate grinding. Let us show you. Now is the time to order your new seed drill. Why not get the best, a Massey-Harris.

### V. HUTCHINSON,

Agent, Irma, Alberta

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One Pure Bred Holstein Bull, 7 months old. Will sell or trade for heifer calves or good milk cows. — W. H. Barton, Box 312, Jarrow.

FOR SALE—1929 Chevrolet Truck 1-1/2 ton, good shape, run 6,000 miles. Dry bottom and grain box. — For Cash, \$300.00. — W. H. Barton, Jarrow, Alta.

FOR SALE—2000 bushels Reward Wheat grown on breaking—F. C. Wiese, Strawberry Plains.

FOR SALE—White Blossom Sweet Clover Seed; 4 cents per lb. or \$1.00 per cwt. — J. H. Armistead.

### SPECIAL RATES FOR EASTER

Easter fares one first class fare and one quarter for round trip. Good to go March 24, 25, 26, and 27th and to return March 29th.

# ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Make a New Start

The winter of 1931-32 is passing—it is almost gone. Admittedly, it has been a winter of trial, of hardship, of great difficulty, even of actual suffering for many. It has been a period to try men's souls, to test their faith and their courage. And tens of thousands have stood the test. The experience may have left some marks and scars, it has undoubtedly taught some bitter lessons, and these, in the long run, may not be without their value. At all events, it is to be hoped so. But the present, and pleasant, fact is that this winter of our discontent, disappointment and trial is almost over. For so much we can offer thanks.

With the ending of this winter, there is also a growing belief, becoming more and more general, that the worst of the so-called business depression likewise comes to an end; that from this time onward there will be a steady improvement, albeit slow and gradual. It is not to be expected, nor indeed would it be desirable, that there will be anything spectacular in this betterment, as there was at the beginning of the depression in the great stock market crash. The upward movement should be of a permanent character, and to be permanent it must be slow and gradual, with nothing of the mushroom variety about it.

However, during this winter people have been thinking as they perhaps never thought before, thinking seriously, thinking constructively. So many of the false props erected in the days when everything was booming collapsed, so many false gods were overthrown, so many unsound theories were exploded, so many bubbles burst, that people generally, including statesmen and politicians, great financiers and business executives, as well as the humble laborer and wage earner, have been forced back to acceptance of and reliance upon the tried and true in economics and the basic foundations of life. This, in itself, is a great gain and full of promise for the years that lie ahead.

One writer in a magazine devoted to business raises the interesting question as to the extent to which the ill-considered choice of a word has played a major part in producing the psychological atmosphere of our far from satisfactory business conditions. He says that if the person or persons who first gave currency to the phrase "business depression" had made the happier and more accurate choice of "business recession," it is conceivable that the general attitude toward our recent past, our still troubling present, and our probable future for some time, might have been distinctly different. While the two phrases might have the same literal meaning, each indicating that business had gone more or less away from a previous point of comfort and satisfaction, might we not have viewed the movement somewhat more cheerfully, more hopefully, and with less thought of "moving" than as having actually "dropped"? It is clear that "recession" is a much less fearsome word than "depression." Casually we picture things as coming back much more easily than as coming up, although the same forces may affect and govern either movement. From now on it would do no harm, and might do some good, in the effect upon ourselves, to think and measure business as having merely receded for the time being rather than as being in a hopelessly depressed state.

Apart from this, however, with the coming of Spring in each and every year all nature rejoices and takes on new life. The grass, the trees respond; all animal life feels invigorated; human beings are inspired with new hopes and animated with renewed energy. The dark days and long nights of winter give place to the longer days of bright sunshine and shorter hours of night. Everybody feels a desire to busy themselves about something useful and productive. Nature itself on every hand is aroused from its long sleep, anxious once again to produce and be fruitful.

We are now entering upon that time of activity and productivity. It is ours to make the most of it, not in any foolish spirit of undue optimism, not expecting to work wonders, but with a cheerful hope and expectation that, with the winter of our previous discontent and hardship past, we are again placing our feet on the highroad to better times and in the direction of finer and more permanent and beneficial accomplishment.

It is now up to us as individuals to throw off the depression which has upset and unnerved us, which actually made cowards of some of us, and realizing that it was rather a recession of former good times which took place, set ourselves energetically and hopefully to the task, not only of checking that recession, but of bringing ourselves, our businesses, our country, back to the more satisfactory plane upon which it has been our happy lot in former years to move and live.

## Placing Settlers On Land

Figures Given By Government Show Number In Each Province

Of the 14,959 persons placed on the land by the co-ordinated efforts of the immigration department and the transportation companies, 13,199 were unmarried men, while 6,352 families (averaging five members to a family) comprise the remainder. This was the answer of Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, to a question in the House of Commons.

Alberta, with 2,193 families and 3,520 single men, received the largest number of placements.

The total of other western provinces follows:

Province	Fam.	Single
British Columbia	534	156
Saskatchewan	1,455	1,929
Manitoba	681	2,002

Teacher—What is the first thing you would do if you lost a shilling and found it again?

Tommy—Stop looking for it.

## New Type Of Optical Glass

For Use In High Grade Telescopes and Field Glasses

Discovery of a new type of optical glass was claimed by Dr. E. Raymond Riegel of the University of Buffalo. The new glass was described as possessing "great resistance to weather and a high index of refraction." It was the first glass ever produced which contained bismuth. Dr. Riegel said. Development of the glass was completed in the Bailey and Sharp laboratories at Hamburg, N.Y. The glass was expected to be used in high grade telescopes and field glasses, as well as laboratory microscopes.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Add a spoonful of paraffin to the water when washing linoleum. It removes stains and helps preserve the covering.

## Law Works Both Ways

Proposing Involves Responsibility For Girls As Well As Men

Ladies with Leap Year intentions had better think thrice before they leap in 1932?

It is all very well to be a modern and propose to the man you want to marry. But suppose one proposes, hears boy friend slip a shy "yes" and then changes her mind. Is this still a woman's privilege?

The law says it is not. The fiancée may turn modern, too, and go to court, and it is possible that in another four or eight years the dockets will bristle with breach of promise suits, with men in plaintiff roles—

"The law works both ways, and there are already a few such suits on record," said Miss Ellamarie Fallon, a New York lawyer.

Even if jurors snicker, a man can stand his ground and sue the girl who throws him down. For a marriage promise is a bilateral contract and a very special one, legally speaking. It implies that something is to be given on both sides; a promise implies a promise, in other words, and at the moment they are made each must be of equal weight or seem so, to "contracting parties."

"Long ago in English law it was decided that a woman could not break her promise legally," explained Miss Fallon. The question came up because a woman's promise was not held in very high regard, popularly, and it was doubtful whether she could be held to it. But the ruling was that the marriage promise is a mutual one, and if it is not to be binding on one side then it must not be on the other. It was generally agreed a man should not be allowed to throw a woman over, either, without a penalty.

## Skin Loveliness

Easy to Have. Famous Vegetable Pills Better than Creams

Miss E. T. has proved it. She says: "Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear than all the face creams I have used."

PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective, and health-giving remedy. Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting constipation, Acid Bile, Headaches and Indigestion. 25c & 75c. red pkgs., everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME.

## A Woman Geologist

Talented Scotswoman Awarded Medal in Recognition of Research Work

One of the four medals awarded for the current year to geologists of distinction by the Council of the Geological Society of London goes to a Scotswoman—Dr. Maria M. Ogilvie Gordon. This talented lady, who is a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Ogilvie, Aberdeen, receives the high honor of a Lyle Gold Medal, together with £30 from the Lyle Geological Fund, in recognition of her researches on the structure of the Western Dejeonites (Tyrol). Dr. Ogilvie Gordon studied at Munich University, and was awarded the Ph.D. degree with highest honors in 1900, when the degree was for the first time conferred by that University on women, says the Glasgow Herald.

## Acids In Stomach Cause Indigestion

Create Sourness, Gas and Pain. How To Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and sour gases causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try laying aside all digestive aids and instead get up any druggist some Bismarck Magnesia and take a teaspoonful of powder or four tablets in water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bismarck Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never solid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

## Argentine May Exhibit

Plans To Send Wheat To World's Grain Exhibition

The ministry of agriculture has recommended that Argentina farmers send exhibits of wheat and other products to the World's Grain Exhibition to be held in Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1933.

This decision was made at a conference of government agricultural officials seeking to increase the efficiency of Argentine farming methods and to open new export markets for the Argentine farmer.

In 1930 the United States 22,600 movie houses sold \$1,500,000 worth of admission tickets.

W. N. O. 1932



## CHILD need REGULATING?

CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little Castoria must be gently urged—never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It's specially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Cast H. Hatcher  
**CASTORIA**  
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

## Feeding the Hungry

Wheat From Board's, Bulging Bins To Be Distributed In U.S.

The principle of feeding the hungry in the United States wheat from the farm board's bulging bins, was embraced by House of Representatives Democratic leaders and they made preparations to pass a senate bill devoting 40,000,000 bushels to this purpose.

Under pressure from majority leaders, the agriculture committee reversed its previous stand and approved the measure by a vote of 15 to 6. In addition to providing food for needy people, provision also is made for feeding livestock in the crop failure areas of the northwest.

## NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and I am going to make an end meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very many clothes. I've got to give the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the color of a dress or stockings as soon as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dyes for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and suits for stockings. I have always gotten the best results that our neighbors talk about the great number of new things I have."

"I learned about Diamond Dyes from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried all the dyes on the market but none do such splendid work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes—and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal.

## Knew the Answer

"I suppose, Maggie, ye widna want to be the lead in the concert on Wednesday in yer auld hat?"

"No, John, I couldn't think o' showin' mase' in it!"

"That's just what I thoct, so I bocht only wan ticket for the concert!"

## The Lucky Seven

The ancients regarded the number seven as lucky because they counted seven sacred planets, seven days in the week, seven divisions in the Lord's Prayer, and seven ages of man.

The Norwegian whaling companies have not gone out on whaling expeditions this year, and as a result large numbers of people have been left unemployed.

A sunflower with a combined leaf area of 11 square yards will evaporate five 75 quarts of water from its leaves during growth.

Persian Balm the creator and preserver of beautiful complexions. Tonic in effect and wonderfully stimulating. Safeguards and beautifies the most delicately-textured skins. Cools and relieves all skins flushed or irritated by weather conditions. Magical in results. A little gentle rubbing and a youthful freshness and fairness is instantly created. Indispensable for softening the hands and making them flawlessly white. Truly the perfect toilet requisite for the woman who cares.

Explosion of a blank cartridge is said to force together die that splice the ends of copper wires and cables in a new device for linemen.

Citizens of other countries can enter the U.S. military and naval academies by a special act of Congress.

A new first-aid device is liquid adhesive for fastening bandages.

## Investments In Canada

British and Foreign Investments Amount To Over Six Billion Dollars

British and foreign investments in Canada amount to about \$6,125,000,000, according to revised figures by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total business capital employed in Canada is \$17,500,000,000, exclusive of private capital in domestic enterprises such as farms, homes, etc. About 65 per cent. is owned in Canada.

This estimate is based upon more complete information as to the distribution of ownership of the securities of firms located in Canada, in 1930, obtained through the census of industry and other investigations. The national wealth is rated at about \$30,840,000,000.

Of the British and foreign investments in Canada \$1,184,670,000 was in Dominion, provincial, and municipal securities; \$1,674,865,000 in railways; \$628,230,000 in other public utilities; \$520,248,000 in the pulp, paper and lumber industry; \$281,000,000 in mining; \$456,915,000 in metal industries; \$492,376,000 in all other industries; \$250,000,000 in merchandising establishments; \$203,022,000 in finance and insurance; and \$338,033,000 in land and mortgages.

Of the total investment in Canada by British and foreign countries amounting to \$6,125,000,000, the largest share, \$3,726,745,000 was held by people of the United States. Britishers held \$2,228,024,000 and other countries, \$171,188,000.

Sixty-seven per cent. of British investments are in government securities and public utilities, chiefly railways. United States investments are 50 per cent. in government securities and public utilities and 50 per cent. in other securities, chiefly industrial and mining.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

Chemical research hopes to cut brick laying costs by perfecting a brick which will enable a workman to lay two bricks with the effort now required to lay one.

Little Ethel—Mother, are you the nearest relative I've got?  
Her mother—Yes, dear, and your father is the closest.

It takes nearly 1,700 quarts of water to produce one pound of wheat. 1,425 quarts of water to produce one pound of oats.

Mahatma Gandhi, says an odd-timer, used to be a lawyer. Well, the way he dresses now, he looks like a client who has just paid a lawyer.

A hot knife will cut fresh bread smoothly.

Lexington, Ky., has a cemetery for great racing horses.

## SHE LOST 18 lbs.

Here is a lady who writes—"I am most thankful I saw your announcement 'Lose Ugly Fat.' The recipe she read about was such a simple one—just lost almost magical morning dose of Kruschen Salts.

"I started taking Kruschen Salts 16 weeks ago to reduce weight. I then weighed 140 lbs., and now 122 lbs. I am anxious to get down to 112 lbs. I have gained 11 lbs. in time. Kruschen Salts have done me good all round. Am most thankful I saw your announcement 'Lose Ugly Fat.'—Mrs. V. W. G.

Unlike most salts, Kruschen isn't simply a laxative. When you take Kruschen Salts you not only stimulate your liver and kidneys to function naturally and perfectly, but you supply every internal organ, gland, nerve and fibre in the body with Nature's own revivifying and rejuvenating minerals. Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts today, and take one-half a teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast.

Before the bottle is empty you'll feel years younger—eyes will brighten—step forward sprightlier—nerves steadier—you'll sleep sound, enjoy your meals, and after a hard day's work you'll be ready for wholesome recreation—one ounce of Kruschen Salts will do it.

**FREE TRIAL OFFER**  
If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c package.

This consists of our regular 75c bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Under the trial bottle, but it is to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen is the best, return it to us. The regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by Wm. H. F. Kruschen, Ltd., London, England. (In Canada, 1750, St. James St., Montreal, Quebec.)

## Willing To Help

Paper Publicity Does Not Bother Prince Of Wales

The Prince of Wales paid warm tribute to the British press in a recent speech and revealed that he does not mind in the least being made the subject of newspaper publicity.

Speaking at the inaugural banquet of the company of newspaper makers, which was attended by more than 300 editors and others prominent in the newspaper world, the Prince said: "Fleet Street and Shoe Lane (London's journalism centres) have always been very good friends indeed to me, and I can repay part of my debt by affording the newspaper making craft with a bit of additional copy I am only too glad to do so."

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring immediate relief to burns, scalds, and felioms. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for sore throat and quinsy.

Work on the system of highways from Cape Town to Cairo is progressing so rapidly that in the near future motor travel the length of Africa will be possible at all seasons.

Daddy—"Only fools are certain Bobby; wise men hesitate."  
Bobby—"Are you sure of that, Daddy?"  
Daddy—"Yes, certain of it."

International conscience is the still small voice that tells a country when another country is the stronger.

# RHEUMATISM

**DON'T** suffer with rheumatism. You get amazing relief from Aspirin. Simple, but how effective! Those worst days, when suffering is acute. If you take Aspirin, the pain subsides. Take it right away. Take enough to drive away every twinge. Aspirin can't hurt you. It does not depress the heart, or upset the stomach.

If you ever have those painful attacks of neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago—get some Aspirin and just follow the proven directions. These tablets are just as effective in such suffering as in the case of simple headaches, colds, etc. The relief is felt immediately.

Carry the pocket tin. Aspirin will insure your comfort through the coldest season. Get the genuine tablets of absolute uniformity, each bearing the Bayer cross. Buy them in bottles of 100 tablets, or this familiar little box;



(Made in Canada)

tasty for pancakes with bread and as a general table syrup!

**BENSON'S GOLDEN SYRUP**

Send for "Canada's Prize Recipes" 300 practical, home-tested Canadian recipes.

The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited, MONTREAL

## Indications Point To End Of Drought Conditions And Prospects Are Brighter

More hopeful than he had dared to be in three years, the wheat farmer of Western Canada today looks forward to another encounter with his greatest enemy—drought—and ponders over the signs, still indistinct, that seem to point to the downfall of his enemies.

His chances of harvesting a normal crop this fall are good, in the opinion of many agriculturists. They are not as bright as in several years previous to the three-year dry period that started in 1929 and ruined or partially-ruined consecutive crops, but they are better than in 1930 and 1931 for a variety of reasons.

Drained of its moisture reserve by three summers of scorching sun, the great wheat country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be put to seed this spring by thousands of grim wheatmen who know the land must produce this year if they are to keep from sinking farther into the slough of debt into which they have been dragged by low prices and crop failures.

Here are some of the reasons they prepare for seeding with hope:

(1) More work than usual was done on the land last fall. The late season allowed farmers, particularly in Manitoba, southern and central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, to prepare far more acreage for seeding and summerfallow than in the last several years.

(2) Sufficient seed will be available to plant as much, if not more, land than last year when 25,352,722 acres were seeded to wheat.

(3) Fall rains and exceptionally heavy snowfall this winter are likely to leave the top-soil in a fairly moist condition. The lack of reserve moisture however, makes early spring rains imperative if the crop is to develop properly.

(4) The damp autumn caused growth of weeds, permitting farmers to do considerable cutting and cultivating. In some districts weeds came to seed before cold weather set in. The weed situation generally is expected to be improved in the spring.

(5) Consistent leniency of farmers' creditors in not pressing collections on debt interest and principal.

Despite the promising signs that point to a change in the times, agriculturists know that only one thing will bring production back to normal. There must be early-spring rains, rains that will provide moisture for seed germination and lessen possibility of soil-dripping.

The comparatively small amount of moisture that will be absorbed by the land when snow starts to melt is far from sufficient to get the west's 1932 crop away to a good start. This is especially the case in areas dried out by three seasons of sub-normal rainfall, including southern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, parts of south Alberta and sections of central Saskatchewan.

An outstanding exception is the Peace River country of Alberta, virtually untouched by the drought menace last summer. Prospects there are for another bumper crop. The soil holds almost a normal moisture supply.

It may be that the farmer is a good gambler, or just a plain optimist, but he feels confident this season will provide his crops with a good moisture supply. "The law of averages, if nothing else," said one expert grower, "should give us rain this spring and summer. In other words it's been tails so often these last few flips that heads is due."

In the wheat belt where a scorching sun burned out thousands of acres of crops last summer, smashing the hopes of farmers early in August, more land than usual is prepared for seeding. Late summer and early autumn could not be wasted and hundreds of far-seeing farmers started cultivating the dry, hard land at a time when normally they

would be reaping from it a rich harvest of grain.

Though seed will not be scarce, a good percent of growers plan to summerfallow from one-quarter to one-third of their land, perhaps planting on the balance more oats than usual to build up depleted feed supplies.

It promises to be a season of hard work for the prairie farmer. He will do a great deal more labor himself than in the days when "two dollar wheat" was his objective, depend on fewer helpers and produce wheat—if at the same time he beats the drought—more economically than at any time since machines revolutionized farming a few years back.

### New Tire Air-Cooled

Hundreds Of Holes In Tread Let Heat Escape

It is an established fact that heat is a great enemy of rubber. Tests show that tires sometimes get as hot as 200 degrees, and that this temperature shortens their life.

A manufacturer now announces, states *World's Work*, that a successful air-cooled tire has been devised. Hundreds of transverse holes are placed in the tire tread; the hot air is constantly being squeezed out by contact with the road and replaced by cooler air. The result, it is claimed, is a reduction of as much as 36 degrees in heat.

This inventor believes that it will be possible to make such a tire containing much more rubber than the current types, and that eventually tires will be built which will last as long as the car.



By Annette



SCHOOL WEAR THAT IS CHIC AND SO LOVELY FOR SPRING WITHOUT A COAT

A lovely sheer woolen in rose-red, because Paris has made it so popular, is chosen by the smart junior for her coat-like dress. The trim is plain brown as are the buttons and belt buckle.

Besides woolen, firmly woven cottons, rayon novelties and linen can be used for this darling school dress.

It can also be made with short sleeves. And it needs no telling how simple it is in fashion. The small cost is really amazing.

Style No. 989 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cut carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

A full-size 40-quart milk can may now be made in one piece.

## Latest Scenes From Shanghai



Here are two of the latest pictures showing conditions in Shanghai. The top picture shows steel helmeted Japanese soldiers, under the fire of snipers, leaving their barricades for an assault. The lower picture shows a suspected sniper being hustled off to military court.

### Evolution Of English

Many Names Have Undergone Changes During The Years

Fenchurch Street, in the City of London, was not funny or swampy. In Norman times it was the scene of a "foin" market. May Duke cherries were once *Medoc* cherries.

The dormouse never had anything to do with doors. It got its name in Norman times, when it was very properly called the "dormouse," or sleeper, on account of its winter hibernation.

Beefeaters of the Tower of London never won notoriety by gorging themselves on the flesh of the ox—they were "buffeters." Jerusalem articles never saw the Holy City; they were the Norman French "girasoles."

The first gloves were made at Ghent, the French accordingly called them "gants," which became in England gauntlets, then gloves. Again, those poppyheads carved on church benches are not named after the poppy; they were "poupes," or puppet heads.

### Cheesemakers Protected

Only One Firm Allowed To Use Name Of Famous Roquefort

The cheese makers of Roquefort (France) are proud of their cheese, and both the Ministry of Agriculture and the law courts have helped to protect them against rivals. There are ten Roqueforts in France, but the Roquefort where the cheeses are made is in south-central France in the Department of Aveyron. Cheese has been manufactured there from time immemorial. It is stored in the town's cellars in order that it may become "good and savoury," to use the expression employed by King Charles VII. in a charter granted in 1457.

There are other towns near Roquefort which make cheese of curdled ewe's milk in the same way, and put in the same kind of cellars, but a Court ruled in 1922 that their cheese could not be called Roquefort cheese.

Omaha, Neb., is located on 16 national and interstate highways and is the junction of three national highways.

### Education And Ability

Would Classify Mental Ability Of Children In Schools

Equality in education does not mean giving the same to all; it is measured rather by ability to receive. It does, indeed, sometimes multiply inequality by helping each individual to make the most of what he has to begin with.

To this end the State Board of Regents has recently appointed a commission to classify all children in the public schools who are beyond normal mental ability and all whose abilities are less than normal.

The immediate purpose is to discover not only how many such children there are but also what are their methods of instruction. The ultimate abilities of the child—New York Times.

### Arctic Navigator Dead

Captain Falk Saved Lives Of Many In North

Captain E. Falk, 47, recognized as one of the world's foremost Arctic navigators, is dead from pernicious anaemia at St. John's, Newfoundland. Since he went to Newfoundland in 1901 as first officer on the schooner "Margaret Murray," he has saved many lives.

In the World War he made several trips into the war zone. While he was in command of the steamship "Lord Kildersley" the ship was caught in the Arctic ice and carried north.

He organized the crew into sled parties and after ten days of hardship they were rescued by the steamship "Boxer" and taken to Nome, Alaska.

### Runs To Hats

The biggest individual hat buyer in New York is Aubrey L. Eads, one of the fashion plates. He buys more than 50 a year, an average of one a week. When he finds "time on his hands" he goes shopping for a hat.

"The ancient common law held that a child must be heard to cry to attain the status of a living person."

## John D. Hands Out Advice



"Don't drive so fast, young man," is what John D. Rockefeller advised Sir Malcolm Campbell, British auto speed king, at their recent meeting at Ormond Beach, Florida. Campbell apparently took John D.'s advice, because he only travelled 253 miles an hour, to establish the new land record. This was 8.2 miles an hour faster than his previous record of 245 miles an hour.

## Canada Fails To Keep Pace With Other Countries In The Improvement Of Dairy Herds

### Protect Fruit Growers

Hon. Robt. Weir Addresses Meeting Of Canadian Horticultural Council

Reference to the forthcoming Imperial Conference, which will have a bearing on the trade of commercial horticulturists, was made by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, in a welcome address at the 10th annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council at Ottawa.

"The government calls for and relies upon the advice of the horticultural council, knowing that it represents all branches of the industry," said Mr. Weir. "During the past the government had been trying to give the growers something in the way of a much needed protection in the form of a reasonable tariff. In view of the coming Imperial Conference the government is particularly anxious to get the figures on the cost of production of various fruit crops, and the prospects of supplies in one, five and ten years, with the estimated cost. The care with which this information is prepared will determine the results the commercial horticulturist may expect from the conference."

### Has Faith In Canada

Governor-General Has Conviction That Dominion Rests On Sound Foundation

Profound conviction that Canada rests on the soundest foundation any country can have, "a people, whose character, whose heart, and whose outlook are fundamentally sound," was expressed by the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General, at a luncheon given in his honor by the Canadian Club at Halifax.

"With the first anniversary of my arrival only a few weeks distant, I am naturally tempted to look back on the events of the past 12 months," said his excellency.

"I have met a good many thousands of people, and they besides impressing on me individually that their own country is really the centre of gravity of the whole Dominion, have collectively impressed on me a profound conviction that the Dominion rests on the soundest foundation any country can have, namely, a people whose character, whose heart, and whose outlook are fundamentally sound."

### Value Of Cow Testing

Testing Milk Cows For Production Necessary To Success

The value of testing milk cows for production was emphasized at Saskatoon by C. Isnor, dairymen of this district, on the occasion of a banquet tendered him by the Saskatoon Herd Improvement Association, upon his winning the association cup for highest average production, and the Star-Phoenix trophy for the greatest increase in production per cow.

Mr. Isnor said he tested every cow and unless they measured up to expectations he got rid of them. He said he bought all his feed and yet made a profit from his operations.

It was reported that the average cow owned by members produced 29 pounds more butterfat in 1931 than in the previous year despite unfavorable weather conditions.

### Damage From Insects

Field Pests Do Damage In Canada Totalling An Enormous Amount Annually

The annual damage wrought in Canada by insects amounts to over \$100,000,000, Prof. A. V. Mitchener, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, told members of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at Winnipeg.

Professor Mitchener added that in 1932 a more extended area of Manitoba will be infested with the grasshopper plague than was the case in 1931.

### Keeping Up-To-Date

Monks expelled from France thirty years ago are keeping their monastery in Luxembourg up to date in every respect.

Every new modern device that can serve their purpose is installed. The monastery is connected with the railway station by a light railway, along which all supplies are brought. Other railways connect the various buildings. All the heavy work is done by electricity.

Settlement of the unemployed on agricultural land in Germany is proceeding slowly.

Living bacteria can be found in bituminous coal at a depth of more than 3,000 feet, scientists say.

Canada is not keeping pace with other dairy countries in improvement of dairy herds, in opinion of Dr. J. A. Riddick, dairy commissioner, who addressed the Dairyman's Association of Eastern Ontario at Kingston. He described the movement as "ignored" in this country, for though there has been a gradual growth in cow-testing, the proportion of animals involved is still insignificant in comparison with the total.

"It is somewhat significant," says Dr. Riddick, "that in New Zealand, Denmark and other countries where cow-testing has made most progress, the herd owners have taken the initiative and have borne most of the cost. In Canada, the movement is showing best results in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, where most of the cost is borne by the farmers themselves. This seems to suggest that when the people pay for a service they get more out of it. I sometimes think that governments do too many things for the people in this country."

It is interesting, therefore, to find in the report of the dairy commissioner for Alberta a statement that "organized cow-testing work has been carried on by the Dominion Department for a number of years, but until quite recently has not received the attention and support that it deserves at the hands of our dairymen. Our neighboring provinces of British Columbia and Saskatchewan are developing this sort of work along very substantial lines, and there is every reason to expect that the lower price level for dairy products will give a strong impulse to the extension of any line of work that will promote a lowering of the cost of milk production."

Lindbergh Does Not Change

Just As Quiet At Thirty, But Trifle More Mature

Charles A. Lindbergh was 30 years old the other day. The day found the prince of the sky-ways even more skilled in the science he loves—and just as averse to talking about himself. The aged phrase "Business as usual," still applies to him—so far as any one can discover. Charles Augustus Jr. is now a toddling youngster. A trifle more mature, the flying colonel is in most respects just the same tall, slim youngster who speeded the heart beats of a world with his Paris flight. His light hair is just as tousled and his voice as boyish. The last twelve months have been eventful in the Lindbergh career. Twenty thousand miles, more or less, would be a rough estimate of his year's air travels.

Large Order For Shingles

British Columbia Ships Seven Million To Western Ontario

A train load of 32 cars of British Columbia shingles, part of an order for 34 cars, representing 7,000,000 shingles, or enough to roof over 400 average dwellings, has been shipped from Vancouver to eastern Ontario.

Even in normal times such a shipment would be exceptional. In existing conditions it is hoped that it is a token of renewal of demand for shingles and lumber generally in eastern Canada.

The order is from Weston, Ont.

A Higher Rank

The second officer was upgrading a seaman for his bibulous habits.

"Just think, Tappin," he said, "if it wasn't for your weakness for rum, you might have been a second officer like me, instead of just a sailor before the mast."

"Stow that stuff!" answered Tappin, gruffly. "When I'm drunk I'm an admiral."

Larne, France, is to have its first swimming pool.

I take more notice of actions than words.

You are evidently not used to sending telegrams.—Buen Humor, Madrid.

Did you run against a car?

No. Against my wife.—Pele Miele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1932

# United Church Weekly Message

## "PRACTICAL SOCIAL CHRISTIANITY"

(The Ninth of a Series of Articles  
by Rev. J. W. Bainbridge, M.A., B.D.)  
Lesson: St. Luke 10: 25 to 37.

Text: St. John 3: 16 & 17; St. Matt.  
25: 31 to 45; St. Luke 10: 25 to 37;  
St. Mark 16: 15.

In the passages we have chosen as our text we have the Social Gospel concept from several angles. In John 3: 16 & 17 we learn that our Lord's Mission was a world project, that Whoever believeth might be saved. In Matthew 25, we are told that whoever ministers to the common physical needs of his fellows does service to Christ and will be awarded a place in His Kingdom. In the Parable of the Good Samaritan we are told that the way to carry out the second great commandment in life is to serve a human soul in need. Then in Mark 16 Jesus says to His Disciples "Go and Preach this Gospel to the Whole World." Further, in the Parable of the Talents, Jesus taught that true Stewardship consists of using the Talents entrusted to us in the service of our fellows. Our Lord's own ministry was not only given freely to all, but a great portion of it was spent in helping people physically and materially. Then, too, the Church had the same social policy—the disciples went on their Missionary tours preaching "The Kingdom of God," and as a practical example, they pooled their material resources. The latest biblical picture sets forth a strong which no man can number, from all parts of the world, with Christ enthroned in the midst of them, and all human sufferings and afflictions banished. As long as John the Baptist and Jesus were proclaiming their Gospel the Kingdom of God was the central word, and the results were to include a higher social order the chief concern. The chief idea and mission of Jesus was to lay the foundations of a Kingdom each member of which would do the Will of God in every phase of his life so that Righteousness would abound in a practical sense the world over. The Apostles cherished the hope that the Lord would return in bodily form and would reign over the world on a throne situated on Mount Zion or in the city of Jerusalem. So that Practical Social Christianity originated with Christ Himself.

Unfortunately, however, alien influences crept into Christianity early in its history. The Church, gradually establishing a code of theological doctrine, usurped the place of the Kingdom of God. Soon the Church became involved in all kinds of ecclesiastical debates chiefly relative to the mystical nature of Jesus. Authoritative groups headed by Bishops were established. The emphasis was laid on Ecclesiastical Worship rather than on Individual and Social Righteousness. The Church became a power which wrestled for supreme place with all other Rival Political Forces. Indeed, for a time the Church was even the Chief Political Force in the State. The Kingdom ideal disappeared, and the conscience of the Church was muffled. Services rendered to the Church were highly sacred and important as compared with secular activities. The doctrine of the salvation of the Individual was seen in relation to the Church and to the future life, but not in relation to the task of saving the Social Order. Indeed, we have travelled so far away from the Social Gospel of Jesus that the practical attitude of many non-Christians is as follows:—God is a Big White Authority specializing on the White Race, whose chief interest is in the individual ethereal soul relative to a mystical hereafter. With such people it is almost sacrilegious to vitally relate Christianity with our economic or social phases of life. Therefore, it is well to remind ourselves that the present day interest in the Social Gospel is just a revival of the Message and Ministry of Jesus.

Now, briefly, let us consider present day life in the light of our Lord's Social Gospel. Jesus' Social Objective was to have all humanity organized according to the Will of God, so that all personalities will have free scope for their highest development. Applied to our own day that would require all individual activities, all groups, all Governments, the handling of the World's Goods, Community, National, and International relationships to function in the interests and welfare of all human personalities. Now, what actually is the case? Selfish individualism has been allowed to run riot. Comparatively few have become extremely wealthy

and accordingly powerful at the expense of the mass becoming poverty stricken and impatient. Governments are largely controlled by wealth; nations, according to their strength of force, have ridden rough-shod over weaker nations, e.g. Japan over China; the natural law of supply and demand has been over-ruled by the Money Powers; the benefits of Scientific developments are controlled by Wealthy Vested Interests; even the Control of Money has been handed over to be operated by individuals for their personal profits. We are in the throbbing grip of an irresponsible individualism. Look at some of the results. Millions of people are unemployed and are rapidly degenerating into unemployables. One of the biggest problems our adjusted civilization will have to face will be that of redeeming these degenerates. Meanwhile, we are losing the valuable contributions they might be making in service. At present, as Scientific methods are adopted for the single purpose of saving and increasing profits labor will be less and less in demand. Education is crippled; Schools of all grades are being partially or completely closed; pupils ready for University cannot be financed; graduates have unemployment as their only prospect. Young people in their twenties and thirties are prevented from marrying because of lack of the wherewithal, and already we are experiencing the immoral reaction from this state of affairs. Most of us are badly restricted in our self-expression because of lack of means. On the other hand, money and goods of all kinds are being destroyed in order to protect profits.

What does Practical Social Christianity have to say to all this? Our Lord once said, and I believe is still saying, it is not a bit of use trying to patch up a worn out garment; it is not sensible to put new wine into old useless bottles. So I submit to you the following as a Program for a New Social Order. First, we must set about discarding the old worn out economic system. Man made it, and man can discard it! Secondly we must seek to bring all the bountiful provisions God has given to us under Control of the People, by the People, for All the People. This would include not only the products of the Powerful Means of Exchange—Money. The operating Charters for the Control of Finance were given by the People's Governments; they can just as legitimately and as readily be withdrawn by the People's Governments. Then the world's products must be handled to serve economically, but adequately the world's needs. Thirdly, the world's best Scientific methods and equipment must be placed at the service and for the benefits of the world's peoples as a whole. These standards of progress have already been introduced efficiently into some very important Public Services, e.g., the Postal Service, the Customs, Excise, and Income Tax collecting, Education, and Civil and National Protection. Rapid evolutionary methods could be adequate to affect these changes. Much of our Land is already reverting back to the Government in lieu of Taxes; the Income Tax process could soon bring superficial wealth under control of the Government; already we have on hand adequate statistics relative to our products and our population and our Governments can readily control the stimulation of Scientific developments and the proper direction of Patents for the benefits of the whole of Society. We have travelled the road of suicidal individualism long enough, and our only hope is to gradually but certainly emerge into a truly Christian Social Order.

This, brethren, is the Challenging Constructive Program of the Kingdom of God relative to the Social Order. This is one phase of Divine Energy realizing Himself in human life. This is the Social Purpose for which the Church exists. It is the Christian transfiguration of the Social Order. We have allowed the so-called man of the world to make a mess of it so long enough. The Kingdom of God as set forth by Jesus Christ is the only institution which seeks the welfare of the weak equally with that of the strong; it is the only universal institution which functions by the Dynamic of Love, and which makes human service its unqualified slogan and merit of membership; it is the only institution which offers an adequate Spiritual Program to absorb the spare time of the Coming New Social Order. Many very important branches of the Christian Church are already obeying our Lord's injunction "Go ye into all the World and make Disciples of this Gospel of all Nations." You are exhorted to join us and to co-operate whole-heartedly.

"What have you for tender steak?" asked a local hen-pecked husband as he stepped into a local meat market. "We have some as tender as a woman's heart," replied the butcher. "Well, I guess I'll take some sausage," the man replied.

## ECHOES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS

(Continued from Front Page.)

he no need to vote on the question.

He claimed that the government had demonstrated not only its complete lack of business ability, but that it failed even remotely to consider the welfare of the taxpayers. He pointed out that the provincial treasurer had estimated a deficit of \$400,000. When with the aid of all his advisers he is nine times wrong then I say he is not the man to look after the people's money. The government's policy on guarantees, he claimed, had taught three things: (1) It is a vicious practice to give blanket guarantees; (2) it is poor business, in fact inexcusable, to use the public's money or credit without first investigating the risk the public is taking; (3) Trust the people.

In the opinion of Mr. Howson there ought to be a voluntary contribution from salaries by all civil servants, all of the university staff, all of the cabinet ministers and all others connected with the government when any of such persons were receiving more than \$5,000 annually.

Mr. Howson claimed there were civil servants receiving \$9,000, \$7,000, and \$6,500. Each of these should give by way of voluntary contributions the excess of \$5,000. The cabinet ministers, he said, received \$6,000 plus \$2,000 seasonal indemnity. He contended that \$1,000 should be cut off the salary. Even if the seasonal indemnity was cut to 10 per cent. and the salary was cut to \$5,000, this would leave each of the cabinet ministers with an income of \$6,900 in cash each year. Civil servants and cabinet ministers were sure of receiving their salary every month and this, in times like these, was a consideration worth while.

Mr. Duggan began the conservative onslaught with a demand for the appointment of a budget commission that could enquire into the workings of all government departments and seek means of balancing the budget without the necessity of increasing taxation.

He explained why the conservatives had not opposed the \$5,000,000 loan bill. He declared that because of the huge amount of unfunded debt hanging over the province like a cloud of deadly armies, it was reasonable to take advantage of any reasonable offer to raise money.

The conservative leader launched into a vigorous attack on the proposed income tax bill, claiming that it would tend to be a heavy burden on the class of people. Employees, he declared, would have to bear the lions share of the burden.

Mr. Duggan asserted that the tax on corporations would have the effect of driving dominion-wide organizations out of the province. He believed it would have been preferable to reduce expenditure to meet revenue and should such economies too seriously impair our public services; it would have been better to increase existing imposts, rather than resort to the imposition of an income tax.

He claimed the government had failed to create an adequate sinking fund, had yielded to unwarranted demands for guarantees and advances without making provision for losses; had spent \$500,000 in excess of estimates; instead of reducing expenditures when revenue declined nearly \$2,000,000.

Labor's contribution to the debate came from Andrew Smeaton, Lethbridge. He contended that the industry is an eloquent plea on behalf of the mining industry in general and for the Lethbridge district in particular. He outlined certain proposals as a means of putting back the industry on its feet.

For the government J. Russell Love, Wainwright, delivered a reply to Mr. Howson and Mr. Duggan. He quoted figures—with such gutting-gun like rapidity that before he had spoken 10 minutes he had his hearers bewildered. His defense of the government's policy was warm, but the breakneck speed at which it was delivered caused it to be lost in its effectiveness.

During the course of his arguments he fell back on quotations from Lord Byron and Lord Lethbridge and ended up by reciting a whole poem commending the courage of those who struck out along new paths.

Mr. Love claimed that the cost of public services in Alberta for the 1932-1933 fiscal year will be \$1,500,000 less than in 1931. He declared this was a record for economy which might well be envied by every government in Canada. He challenged the opposition to name any province that could show a similar record.

Mr. Love asserted that with even the imposition of an income tax Alberta would suffer less from the burden of increased taxation than other provinces of Canada. He quoted figures from the various provinces in support of his contention that Alberta held a very favorable position. He defended the expenditures of the

government item by item declaring that no one could attack the amount spent for unemployment relief. While \$15,000,000 was a large sum to add to the public debt in one year, he declared anyone to point to any item that could have been avoided.

The final contribution to the debate came from F. S. Grisdale, U.F.A. delegate. He did not attempt to deal with the financial problems of the province, but contented himself with dealing with the agricultural situation in Alberta. It was Mr. Grisdale's maiden speech and was well received, albeit it had no relation whatever to the budget.

Earlier in the week the house spent a great deal of time debating the labor motion for the nationalization of land, banks and other public services. In this talkfest neither liberals nor conservatives took part. The treasury benches did and so did their back benches.

It required three divisions in which party lines were discarded before it was finally defeated by a vote of 43 to 9. Supporting the resolution were F. J. White, Calgary (mover) two other labor members and six on the government side. Liberals and conservatives were opposed.

During the first two divisions cabinet ministers even divided as did private members on the U.F.A. side. J. Russell Love moved that the resolution be referred to the agricultural committee. A point of order was raised by D. M. Duggan on this. On a division this was defeated by 28 to 26. Mr. Love's motion was then voted on and this was defeated by the same vote. And then, after further discussion the final vote was taken.

While a great deal of sympathy was expressed by most of the U.F.A. speakers for parts of the labor resolution the majority felt it was going too far along socialistic lines.

Summed up briefly during the week the house gave second reading to the bill validating the agreement with the province by the R. C. M. P., accepted a liberal motion by J. J. Bowen for concerns receiving advances or guarantees to submit their annual statements to the house 15 days before the opening of the legislature, defeated a motion of F. E. Falconer, Liberal, Athabasca to change the ending date of the fiscal year; accepted an amendment moved by George H. Webster, liberal leader, to the Provincial Loans Act; opened and closed the budget debate in record time; gave second reading to a private bill championed after spending a couple of hours in debate during which a strong opposition to the measure developed.

There still remain a large number of questions outstanding for the government to answer.

## PROFESSOR HOPEFUL OF PRICE INCREASE

Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics, University of Saskatchewan, is hopeful over the trend of wheat prices. Last week at Regina he expressed the opinion that wheat prices are due to make a steady recovery in spite of the fact of its strong statistical position.

## MENACE IN INFERIOR WHEAT VARIETIES

There is one thing Canadian wheat growers are realizing, that is that the production of inferior varieties of wheat and other grains provides a distinct menace to Canadian agriculture. Canada cannot afford to trifle with the quality or purity of her standard grades of hard spring wheat.

## WHY CARS RUN BETTER AT NIGHT

Thousands of motorists have experienced the sensation of having their cars run better at night than during the day and have wondered accordingly if the car really operated better or if it was only a hallucination. This question was put recently to automobile engineers and they assure motorists that improved car performance at night often is a fact and they explain the reasons why this is so.

"An internal combustion engine gives better performance when the gas mixture is under high compression than it is provided the compression has not been raised to a point where detonation will occur. The denser, or more compressed, the gas charge is, the greater expansion it will have when it is fired. Air naturally becomes heavier and more dense when cold, expanding when hot. At 70 degrees temperature a pound of air will occupy 13.4 cubic feet of space while at 32 degrees it will only occupy 12.4 cubic feet. Therefore, a larger and heavier charge of gas mixture can be drawn into an engine cylinder when the air is cool. Another contributing cause of improved engine performance at night is the fact that night air usually is damper than during the day, and the fine particles of moisture contained in it slightly slow the rate at which the fuel burns.

## Here and There

New members will be selected as the 1932-33 season of the Club prior to the 1932-33 season. About 40 persons are expected to be around October 1st.

At least a saving of all grains in Soviet Russia last year amounted to \$5,000,000, representing a decrease of 10.8 per cent from the official 1931-32 season. The Canadian Tariff Commission has reached this decision under pressure of public demand. Under this arrangement, round trip tickets between any Canadian station for any week-end are offered by the railways at the rate of one and a half times the regular single fare.

Week-end trips, so popular last year on Canadian railway lines, will remain in force this year after February 22, the date set for their discontinuation. The Canadian Passenger Association has reached this decision under pressure of public demand. Under this arrangement, round trip tickets between any Canadian station for any week-end are offered by the railways at the rate of one and a half times the regular single fare.

Two Alberta speed-skating records were smashed at the recent Patti Winger Sports Carnival. The 200 yards event was won by A. E. Hardy, of Saskatoon, in 20 seconds flat, 4.5 seconds better than the former Alberta record. The Three mile event was also taken by Hardy in 9 minutes and 20 seconds, better than the former Alberta record. Miss Margaret J. Hardy of Drumheller won the Carnival Queen and will reign over the Banff Winter Sports Carnival of 1933.

Travellers in Canada at Easter-time will have the benefit of the same ticket privileges as were granted them at Christmas, according to a recent announcement made by the Canadian Passenger Association on behalf of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. This concession will be a benefit and a quarter for round trip, generally to the travelling centre, between Thursday, March 24 and Sunday, March 27 with return available up to Tuesday, March 29.

Fifty-seven 10-year leases of salmon and trout fishing rivers, lakes and streams in New Brunswick will be put up to public sale at the Government Building, Fredericton, April 7 next, at upset prices ranging between \$25 per acre to \$12,000 per annum, is the announcement of Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, provincial Minister of Lands and Forests. They represent the pick of salmon fishing facilities on this side of the American continent.

At the close of a meeting of the Alberta Canadian Pacific held at Montreal, February 8, President E. W. Beatty announced that in order to help western farmers over the present period of depression the company has offered to let off interest on large contracts for the year 1931. This offer will be extended to the year 1932 on the condition that the contract holder pays his taxes and one full installment on his contract this year. Further encouragement in the form of a bonus will be given to those who make payments on their contracts in full. The bonus to be in proportion to payment made. This should be of great assistance to contract holders on the company's lands who have suffered through depressed markets for crop failures.

## Learning Life's Lessons

Life all the way through is a school and the man who has ceased to cherish a mood in which he can keep on learning might just as well be dead. We learn by experience and some of the best, by far, of all the best lessons of life come to us over that often hard and uneven way. And to have such an attitude of mind and heart that one can learn lessons from experience somewhat easily and readily is to walk a way of satisfaction and progress, while to fight against the truths that experience would teach us is to fight a losing battle against the very constitution of things. There is a law running through all of life which says that if a man will not learn by experience, he will have to suffer the penalty. Ignorance is a bad enough handicap in life, but there is always the possibility of it growing less with the years; but unteachableness—that is the altogether fatal and hopeless thing. Both men and nations all along the pathway of history have gone down to wreck and ruin just because, perversely and stubbornly, they would not learn.

Our description of things in the English language are sometimes rather puzzling when you analyze them. Here are some of the strange things in it to be found, for instance:

A match has a head but no face.  
A river has a mouth but no tongue.  
A wagon has a tongue but no mouth.  
A tree has a trunk but no ribs.  
An umbrella has ribs but no trunk.  
A clock has hands but no arms.  
A rooster has a comb but no hair.  
The sea has arms but no hands.

"Last evening Ethel and I discussed Shakespeare for three or four hours," remarked a high school boy to another in the library. "Yes, I know, I can't get her to do any pitting, either," was the reply.

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of 25 years experience has been the  
man who got the most money, satis-  
faction absolutely guaranteed or no  
charge.

**Col. J. N. Rohrer,**  
Irma, Alberta

For Dates See Me, or My Repre-  
sentatives:

Chas. Wilbraham, Irma  
W. H. Barton, Jarow  
F. Murray, Kinella  
Jas. Loughlin, Viking  
A. A. Anderson, Minburn

The play entitled "The Automatic  
Butler", being staged by the Cres-  
cent Hill young folks promises to be  
a huge success, so keep this date in  
mind, March 18th, for you are assured  
of your money's worth.

## The Wastebasket

Heard at the ladies social: "Yes, I  
dreamt that all the animals from  
which my furs are made were stand-  
ing around my bed." "Surely you  
were not afraid of a few rabbits?"

Speaking of training the young,  
people are not the only ones that have  
trouble. There's the flea that knows  
his young are sure to go to the dogs.

"The law gives a man the right to  
open his wife's letters," said a local  
attorney to a man client. "Yes, but  
it doesn't give him the nerve," the  
client replied.

"What's the matter with it?" asked  
a Jarow dealer when a customer  
brought back a second-hand car he  
had purchased. "Well, you see, every  
part of it makes a noise except the  
horn," replied the purchaser.

Heard at the poker party: "He says  
he's a self-made man." "That's just  
like him—always taking the blame  
for everything."

"The hand that used to darn the  
husband's socks," says a careful ob-  
server, "today socks the darned hus-  
band."

"Fresh, madame, why this fish just  
breathed its last as you came in the  
door," said a butcher to a lady cus-  
tomer in a meat market at Vegre-  
ville. "Well, it seems to have had a  
very bad case of halitosis, judging  
from the smell," the lady replied.

"Don't smoke around the tank,"  
says a sign in a local garage, "if your  
life isn't worth anything, gasoline is."

Strange, but the fellow who is al-  
ways shooting off his mouth seems  
to seldom hit the mark, says a care-  
ful observer.

Heard at the poker party: "Do you  
remember the time when girls were  
proud of having a wasp-like waist?"  
"Yes, I ought to remember it; that  
was when I got stung."

Heard at the ladies social: "What  
makes you so positive that Miss  
is over forty?" "She is beginning to  
wear hats suitable for a girl of 18."

Optimists are telling us that weal-  
th doesn't bring contentment—and  
many people are sure that poverty  
doesn't.

A local girl, who is evidently seek-  
ing information, handed in the follow-  
ing little verse:

"In the seethe of Leap Year fancies,  
This one rises to the top;  
Does the girl who pops the question  
Have to go and question Pop?"

"How does it happen that the hand-  
les are broken off from all of these  
teacups?" asked a young husband of  
his bride here the other day. "Well,  
you see, the cook book says that any  
old cup without a handle will do," she  
replied.

It is reported that a neighbor-  
town has a girl who hangs around the  
corner so much that all of the boys  
call her "prosperity."

Heard at the Ladies social: "I  
didn't know that your son was at-  
tending college?" "Oh, yes, he's in  
the sycamore class now."

"What can we do to stop the spread  
of the cigarette habit among women?"  
asked a reformer at a meeting in  
Canmore. "Just announce that a  
hankering for cigarettes is a sign of  
old age," replied an old philosopher  
sitting in the rear of the audience.

Heard at the Sunday school: Teach-  
er, "Now, Robert, you may tell what  
you know of Good Friday." Robert,  
"Yes, ma'am, he was the feller who  
did the housework for Robinson Cru-  
soe."

"An optimist," says a careful ob-  
server, "is a fellow who doesn't mind  
so long as it doesn't happen to him."

"Her face always lights up when he  
comes around," said one fellow to  
another at the dance. "No wonder,"  
was the reply, "she's an old flame of  
his."

Heard on the street: "The barbers  
are planning to charge more for shav-  
ing a Conservative than they do for  
a Liberal." "Why?" "Because the  
Conservative faces are getting so  
much longer."

"I believe in old-fashioned love,"  
declared a Bruce fellow while calling  
on his Holden girl last week. "All  
right, I had better introduce you to  
my grandmother, then," the girl re-  
plied.

## VIKING

Folks throughout the community  
and district are looking forward to  
the Masquerade Ball in the Elks Hall  
on Thursday, March 17th, put on un-  
der the auspices of the Viking and  
Birch Lake Agricultural Society. Get  
your costumes ready and come pre-  
pared to see one of the best events  
of its kind put on here for some time.  
Tickets are 50c each, and all those  
intending to take part in this rollick-  
ing affair should buy their tickets in  
advance and can be had from Mr.  
Stock, Mr. Graham, Mr. Darrah, Mr.  
Finch, Mr. McClafferty and Mr. Mer-  
edith. However tickets will be sold at  
the door as usual.

The dance is scheduled to com-  
mence at 9 o'clock, with promenade  
and unmasking at 10.30, and the com-  
mittee in charge wish to carry out  
the program as close to schedule as  
possible.

A good five piece orchestra has  
been engaged to furnish the pep, and  
there'll be an extra violin added.

Among the old time dances that  
will be featured are the polka, schot-  
ische, quadrille, minuet, rye waltz,  
circle two-step, and all the new ones.

Prize will be given for the best  
comic lady, comic gent, best fancy  
dressed lady, best fancy dressed gent,  
most original lady, most original gent.  
Net proceeds will go towards as-  
sisting the work of the agricultural  
society. Be there and join in the  
merriment.

Mr. and Mrs. Crouse, daughters  
Rosie, Mabel, and Mary, and son  
Aaron, all went down to Kinella on  
the train on Wednesday night to at-  
tend their second son John's wedding  
dinner, held at the home of the bride's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Winfield.

Both of the families were present in  
full force with the exception of Mrs.  
L. J. Rasmussen of Edmonton, daugh-  
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Crouse, and one  
of the bride's brothers. A wonder-  
ful wedding dinner was enjoyed and  
a very pleasant evening spent. Mr.  
and Mrs. Crouse and family return-  
ed home on Saturday morning.

Miss Genevieve Hennessy left this  
week for Edmonton where she will be  
a nurse in training at the Miteri Cor-  
dial hospital. Genevieve is the daugh-  
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hennessy  
and has grown up in this community.

Having her father's sunny disposition  
and her mother's patience and good  
nature, she is attributes that will aid  
greatly in rising in her chosen  
profession. In the younger set she  
was a favorite and she will be missed  
by a host of friends.

The Wainwright curling club has  
reorganized and the club proposes to  
erect a new rink of three sheets. The  
number is estimated to cost \$1370.00  
and the electric work \$109.00. Most  
of the labor is expected to be dona-  
ted with the exception of a foreman.  
H. E. Gares, shipper for the Live  
Stock Pool accompanied a car of mix-  
ed stock, cattle and hogs, to Edmon-  
ton on Tuesday, March 8th.

J. J. Skaltzky, the energetic man-  
ager of the Viking Creamery is a  
business visitor in Edmonton this  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dodds have re-  
turned home after a week's stay in  
the city.

Miss M. E. Richardson is a guest of  
Mr. and Mrs. Rawn at Wainwright  
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otto have re-  
turned from Calgary where Mrs. Otto  
had received medical aid.

A Holmberg transacted business in  
Edmonton the first of the week.

E. W. Carter, of Irma, was a visit-  
er in town today.

A most delightful party was given  
by Mrs. Geo. Brown last Monday eve-  
ning, March 7th, in honor of Miss  
Bella Anderson. The guests were en-  
tertained at three tables of which  
honors being won by Miss Florence  
Gillespie and Mr. Jimmie Bunn. Con-  
solation by Miss Rosie Crouse. A  
dainty lunch was served at midnight,  
the table being artistically decorated  
with streamers of pink crepe paper,  
centred by a dainty Kupie and light-  
ed candles. The birthday cake and  
other delicacies were much enjoyed  
and the novel place cards, jokes and  
reading of cups caused much fun and  
excitement.

During the lunch hour Miss Bella  
was presented with many lovely gifts  
from her friends, one of which being  
twenty-one silver coins in honor of  
her twenty-first birthday.

The rest of the evening was spent  
in dancing to the radio until the wee  
small hours, when all guests depart-  
ed rather reluctantly but declaring  
Mrs. Brown a perfect hostess, who  
had certainly given them a wonder-  
ful time.

**1932 A.A.R.N. CONVENTION**  
The Alberta Association of Regis-  
tered Nurses will hold their Con-  
vention in the Masonic Hall, 10318-100th  
Ave., Edmonton, on March 22nd and  
23rd, 1932. Miss Jean E. Browne,  
R.N., of Toronto, Secretary of the  
Study Committee on Nursing Educa-  
tion in Canada, will be the guest  
speaker on both Tuesday and Wed-  
nesday.—Kate S. Bright, Sec-Treas.

**PLAN HUGE DAM  
AS DROUGHT CURE**  
The construction of a dam, 1900  
feet long and 40 feet high across the  
valley of the Souris River near Estevan,  
Saskatchewan, on the Canadian  
National Railways, to impound 44,  
000,000,000 gallons of water has been  
proposed to the Provincial Drought  
Commission. The artificial lake would  
be about 35 miles long and one-half  
mile wide, and would flood an area  
of approximately 8,200 acres of land.  
The reservoir would also permit de-  
velopment of considerable power to  
encourage industrial activity. The  
dam, it is said, would prevent damage  
to certain cities and towns in the U.  
S. by spring floods and it is sug-  
gested that North Dakota be invited  
to co-operate in the project.

## BATTLE RIVER MUN- ICIPAL ELECTIONS

The annual meeting of the Battle  
River Municipality No. 423 was held  
in Kiefer's Hall on February 20th.  
The three returning councillors this  
year were Messrs. H. Vesey, J. A. Bur-  
rell, and F. B. Challes. The nomi-  
nations were as follows: Wm. Dalton  
to succeed Mr. Vesey; Mr. A. E.  
Blakely to succeed Mr. Burrell, and  
as there were no other nominations  
for these two wards they were de-  
clared elected by acclamation. In the  
other ward Mr. Challes was re-nom-  
inated and also Mr. J. H. Archibald  
nominated to oppose him. The elec-  
tion took place on Saturday, February  
27th with the result that Mr. Arch-  
ibald was elected.

We are unable to give a more de-  
tailed report on account of the sick-  
ness of the Secretary whose duty it  
is to send in all municipal reports for  
publication.

## LAKE VERNON SCHOOL FEBRUARY REPORT Class Standing

Grade VIII.—Pearl Overbo 76.35  
per cent; Ruby Smith 72.6, Ruby Over-  
bo 69.1, William Smith 60.5.

Grade V.—Hedra Johansen 72.1,  
Alice Overbo 71.8, Phyllis Austin 65,  
Alfred McMurray and Kenneth Mc-  
Murray, absent.

Grade III.—Dorothy McNary 94,  
Norman Overbo 90, Arvid Johansen  
82.5, (absent through illness most of  
the month).

Grade II.—Edwin Overbo 88, Dia-  
mond Overbo 87.2, Robert McMurray  
(absent).

Grade I.—Edward Harding 80  
(Honors).

Perfect attendance Honor Roll:—  
Pearl Overbo, Ruby Overbo, Alice Over-  
bo, Norman Overbo, Dorothy Mc-  
Nary, Diamond Overbo, Edwin Over-  
bo.

Number of days school was open,  
16.

Number enrolled, 13.

Aggregate Attendance, 190.

Average Attendance, 11.88.

Percentage of Attendance, 92.22.

E. M. McNary, Teacher

## LOOKING DOWN FROM THE PRESS GALLERY

(Alberta Labor News)

"In a pinch, the farmers' fancy  
lightly turns to thoughts of Love."

And Love certainly didn't fail them.

Apart from a tendency to quote By-  
ron and a rather frivolous predilection  
for Don Juan, he is one of the most  
effective speakers in the House.

He has a most uncanny mem-  
ory for figures and a real ability in  
using them. As a matter of fact, I

think he is really responsible for the  
early collapse of the debate. He made  
such a comprehensive rebuttal of  
what had been and would have been  
said that nobody had the heart to  
continue.

D. M. Duggan's gallant attempt to  
persuade the Premier that his amend-  
ment was not really a vote of want  
of confidence was not very success-  
ful. Even when dressed up in a co-  
operative disguise it was unable to  
show "patte blanche."

MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY

To Mr. Nottingham, Eric and our  
sister member Cynthia, please let us  
in this way extend to you our most  
sincere and deepest sympathy in your  
irreparable loss of your wife and  
mother.

"When the trials of earth are  
ended,  
When heart aches are no more,  
Your loved one waits with open  
arms  
On that bright and happy shore."

—Avondale Jr. U.F.A. Members

## IN MEMORY

of Elsie Nottingham, called to that  
Great Beyond, February 22.

Dear wife and mother we sadly miss  
you,  
Far more than we can say.  
We know you're safe o'er yonder  
shore.  
You were called and could not stay.  
It's only us that knew how you  
suffered,  
But now you're free from pain.  
We'll ever look forward to the day  
When we shall meet again.  
A loving Husband and Children,  
Cynthia and Eric.

## Let Us Supply your

Letterheads

Envelopes

Billheads

Statements

Circulars

Posters

Dodgers

Window Cards

Tickets

Shipping Tags

Visiting Cards

Invitation Cards

Wedding Invitations

Receipt Books

Pamphlets

Price Lists

Booklets

Stock Certificates

Auction Sale Bills

Assessment Notices

Tax Notices

Route Cards

Counter Check Books

—for Tourists  
for Travelers  
VISITING

**VANCOUVER**  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

A new and very modern  
Conveniently located  
Hotel

Excellent Coffee Shop

320 Rooms; 320 Baths  
Single from \$2.50  
Double from \$4.00

SPECIAL WEEKLY  
AND MONTHLY RATES  
E. W. Hudson, Manager

Ideal Location  
GEORGIA & HOWE STREETS

**HOTEL  
GEORGIA**

CONVENIENT GARAGE ACCOMMODATIONS

—Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels—

**HOTEL YORK**

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00  
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices.

—ALSO OPERATING—

**HOTEL ST. REGIS**

RATES: \$1.00; BATHS \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates.

**A DOLLAR'S WORTH**

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to

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If it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 750 special writers,  
as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music,  
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advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss *Readers' Digest* and the *Standard*  
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Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

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**Your Needs In  
Printing**

**WHEN BUSINESS IS QUIET**

When there is a quiet time as at present in us-  
ual business, a good chance is afforded merchants  
and others to check up their requirements for the  
year, place orders and have them completed in  
readiness for the hurry up periods. This is es-  
pecially true of your printing and we venture to  
draw your attention to our well equipped plant.

Our stock of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Card-  
boards, and all other items required in this busi-  
ness is complete.

**Let Us Supply your**

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Envelopes

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Statements

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Dodgers

Window Cards

Tickets

Shipping Tags

Visiting Cards

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Price Lists

Booklets

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Auction Sale Bills

Assessment Notices

Tax Notices

Route Cards

Counter Check Books

**The Viking News**

The Home of Good Printing

Telephone 19 Viking

Advertising Stimulates Trade

## As Every Mother Knows

A growing girl has a real need of

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil  
Rich in Vitamins A and D

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

George C. Druce, 82, world famous botanist, died recently.

A high power radio station to be erected at Davenport, England, this year will broadcast programs to all parts of the Empire.

The Prince of Wales will unveil the memorial to the missing at Thiepval, on the Somme, on Whit-Sunday, May 16.

Canadian exports of live cattle to the United Kingdom reached 27,733 head in the year ended November, 1931.

Women have voted for the first time in the history of Greece. The occasion was the municipal elections of Piraeus, near Athens.

At the beginning of 1931 Canada had a total of 5,872 grain elevators with a capacity of 414,660,260 bushels.

Although Great Britain built more ships last year than any other country, her output fell by 975,000 tons compared with 1930.

According to advices received from the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce representative at Cairo, Canadian apples are scoring high on the Egyptian market.

Registered letters to foreign countries will not be allowed to leave Austria until they have been censored, as a means of stopping violation of foreign exchange restrictions.

With only nine or ten miles yet to be cut, Hudson Bay Junction is now assured of road connection with the northern Manitoba metropolis of The Pas by spring.

Potatoes were grown at Dunvegan, in Peace River district, as early as 1810; in that year nine bushels planted on May 10, yielded 150 bushels on October 3.

A national advertising campaign, chiefly through newspapers, to acquaint the people of Canada with home-grown fruits and vegetables will be undertaken by the Canadian horticultural council.

## Advance In Photography

### New Synthetic Dye Records Hitherto Invisible Objects

A new synthetic dye which photographs hitherto invisible objects was reported to the Optical Society of America by Dr. C. E. K. Mees, director of research of the Eastman Kodak Company.

This dye, xenocyanine, when used in emulsion on a photographic plate, records very short waves of heat radiation as it were visible light. These newly-photographed radiations are infra-red waves much longer than anything hitherto rendered visible.

The new dye "sees" these waves out beyond 11,000 angstrom units. An angstrom unit is about one-two-hundred-fifty-millionth part of an inch. So this latest step into the invisible picks up waves a little less than a twenty-thousandth of an inch long.

Objects photographed with infra-red have the same appearance as those seen with visible light.

Watches which hold a lipstick are a fashion fad in Paris; when the lipstick is turned up for use the movement winds the watch.

Japan's foreign tourist trade has declined one-half in the last year.

**Chest Colds**  
Yield to this Treatment  
Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on VICK'S VAPORUB  
OVER 25 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

W. N. U. 1932

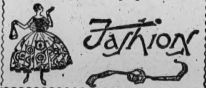
## Experiment In Education

### Opportunity School In Denver Is Filling A Real Need

A unique experiment in education, carried on for the last sixteen years by the city of Denver, is described in a recent report prepared for the Association for Adult Education by Professor Fletcher H. Swift, formerly of the University of Minnesota, and an associate. It is known as the "Opportunity School," and owes its existence to the intelligence and initiative of Miss Emily Griffith, a grade teacher who saw a pressing need and devised plans for meeting it.

A street laborer, too old to work, was taught the rudiments of book-keeping and a position found for him. Another old man was taught cobbling, and has since earned his living in his own home. A young hobo was given money for a bath, bed and breakfast, with instructions to return the next day. A job was found for him, and he has held it ever since. An overgrown lout, who flattered badly, produced a card signed by a grade teacher, "This boy is a moron." When asked, "Can you read?" He replied, "No, I can't read, but I could draw what they are reading about." He showed a real gift with a pencil, and was put in a showcard class, where he made good. Dozens of similar stories are told to show the scope and variety of the work done by this school. Even training in etiquette and social usage has been included. —Minneapolis Journal.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



### INTERESTING CROSS-OVER ARRANGEMENT GIVES SMART LENGTHENING EFFECT

There are few amongst us who can't support a few alluring lines. And what a joy today's model is to the woman of heavier build. It is cut along the jacket-like lines now so much favoured by Paris. Carry it out as its inspirator in a checked woolen in navy blue with rose-red and plaid blue trim — and you'll love it.

You can wear it now and all through the spring. Rough crepe silk in black with white trim would be charming too. Style No. 978 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches of bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch dark and 1/2 yard of 35-inch light contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

When a train from the suburbs of Paris is late officials give out slips showing the exact time of arrival so commuters will have evidence to explain their tardiness to employers.



"There's nothing to worry about now, darling, because lightning never strikes more than once in the same place." —The Humorist, London, England.

## Gardening Notes

### A GOOD LAWN

The lawn is absolutely essential from the standpoint of beauty in connection with any garden, an even, velvety sward of rich, green grass setting off brilliant flowers and making an ideal spot for the children to play in. We can use grass for our paths between the beds, though if there is much traffic it may not stand up as well as more permanent material like brick, flagstones, gravel, concrete or cinders. Our lawn must be even, the grass should be a dark green, there must be no weeds and no bare spots. In planting a permanent affair of this kind most of the work must be done in advance. It is essential that the ground be thoroughly dug and levelled before the grass is sown. If at all possible, give any weed seeds a chance to sprout and then cultivate to kill them before we seed down. Late frosts and heavy spring rains will settle the soil after which we should rake level again. Grass like any other plant responds to fertilizer, and while well rotted manure is one of the best agencies in this connection, in the case of lawns it is not so advisable as commercial fertilizer on account of the danger of weed seeds. A good mixture high in Nitrogen, which element furnishes the green growth, is the best for this vital factor in this, as well as all other forms of gardening, is the seed. There are dozens of mixtures on the market and prices vary. But good grass costs money because seed giving a fine, velvety sward that will stand up year after year is expensive. Cheap mixtures will make a poor appearance the first year, but will kill off badly with frost and are inclined to develop more and more into coarse, rank-growing grass as time goes on. Reputable seed houses who depend on trade year after year for their own protection only handle grass that will give the best results under Canadian conditions and their mixtures, tested and approved by Government officials, are safe. One pound of seed is required for every two hundred square feet, and where the ground is shaded special seed should be used. Roll or pound the seeded ground thoroughly. This same practice is recommended for treating bare spots upon which the seed should be raked in thoroughly and some protection against birds, like wire or branches, should be placed over the newly seeded spot.

### GOOD SEED IS FOUNDATION

Because seed is so cheap and one of the least important factors in the cost of gardening, we are too apt to overlook its importance. Good seed is essential and we should purchase that especially suited to Canadian conditions. Certain varieties which may give wonderful results in England or the Southern States are not likely to do well in our country, and on this account gardeners are strongly advised to obtain their supply of such seeds and plants from Canadian sources.

The letter "P" is like a selfish friend—the first in pity, the last in help.

## Baby's Cold

"Baby's Own Tablets relieve baby's colds easily," writes Mr. Albert E. Knowles, Granton, Ont. "I wouldn't be without them if they cost twice as much." If Baby has running or closed nose, give BABY'S OWN TABLETS. Absolutely safe. See certificate in each 25c package. 234

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

## Coupons For Money

### Farmers Solve Difficulty When Banks Refuse To Make Loan

"If the banks won't lend any money make your own money," farmer co-operators at Le Roy, Sask., say.

Last summer they had a cheese factory which had run several years ago but closed down when the price of wheat was high and farmers stopped milking cows. They also knew how to make good cheese.

They wanted to reopen and buy milk to make cheese but cheese is a commodity that is not immediately ready for sale. It must mature for several weeks.

They tried to borrow money from the banks on the security of their cheese, but banks are not interested in agricultural produce at present.

So they printed coupons paying 50 cents per 100 pounds of milk with promise of redemption when the cheese was sold. As the cheese was sold these coupons were redeemed and these farmer-financiers were able to pay themselves an interim dividend of 30 cents and a final payment of 17.9 cents per hundred that the farmers got for their milk. All of the coupons were redeemed within two weeks of the time the last cheese was sold.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

### DIVINITY FUDGE

2 1/2 cups sugar.  
1/2 cup water.  
1/2 cup corn syrup.  
White of 2 eggs.  
1 cup chopped nuts.  
Mix sugar, syrup and water, and boil until, when dropped in cold water, the mixture will form a firm ball between the fingers. Beat the eggs, beat the nuts, add the sugar mixture over the eggs, beating continuously. Return the remaining half of the mixture over the eggs, beating the mixture to the stove and boil until, when dropped in cold water, it forms a hard ball. Then remove from the stove and pour slowly into the first half, beating constantly. Add nuts and vanilla, pour into a buttered pan, and cut in squares.

### CARROTS AND CHEESE

Mince twelve medium-size carrots. Add a teaspoon of sugar and steam until tender. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into a pint of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese for a top dressing. Put the baking dish in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

### Depreciated In Value

South Carolina Slave Had Good Excuse For Being Worthless

The survivors of slave days in the United States are now very few and very old. One of them is Uncle Dan, a centenarian. He is a pensioner of a South Carolina family. Recently, while he was drawing his regular dole, his present patron took occasion to rally him good humouredly on not being worth the cost of his upkeep; in fact, of being lazy and no account in general. "Yes, seh, I expect that's right," the old man agreed. "But it ain't my fault. I remembers the day when your granddaddy paid 1,200 dollars for me, and then Mr. Lincoln comes along with the 'manicipation' proclamation and makes me just plumb worthless."

Mexico now has more than 173 factories and mills that use rayon in making textile and articles.

## Scottish Trade Mission

### Plan For Developing Closer Trade Relations Between Scotland and Canada

Graham Donaldson of the Anchor-Donaldson Line, Glasgow, has sailed from New York on the Cunard express liner "Berengaria," after having completed arrangements for the arrival at Montreal of the Anchor-Donaldson steamer "Letitia" on its Scottish Trade Mission in May. When interviewed on the matter, Mr. Donaldson declared that he was well satisfied with the Canadian reaction to this plan of developing closer business relations between Scotland and Canada.

"Arrangements are now completed," said Mr. Donaldson. "The 'Letitia' will sail for Montreal from Glasgow on May 5th, bringing a large number of Scottish manufacturers and business men who will exhibit their wares on the steamer while she is in port in Montreal during the week of May 16th to May 20th. The exhibits will be on display on the decks of the steamer and in certain public rooms, for the general public and for buyers only at certain other times.

"I have interviewed many of the leading business men in Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto, and all have expressed themselves sympathetically on the subject. The Department of Trade and Commerce has promised full co-operation and I am confident that the exhibition will be immensely successful in stimulating an interest in Scottish manufactures among Canadian business men and the Canadian public. It is probable that the exhibition on the 'Letitia' will play no small part in developing inter-Empire trade at a time when this subject is uppermost in all our minds. The Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has kindly consented to open the exhibition officially on May 16th at a dinner to be held aboard the steamer.

"I called on the Prime Minister, Mr. Bennett, who very courteously accorded me an interview on the subject of the exhibition. He was good enough to express the hope that the exhibition will be successful in every way and be instrumental in increasing trade between Canada and Scotland. In a confirmatory letter he writes: 'It was a very great pleasure to have had an opportunity to talk with you for a few minutes in connection with the exhibition of Scottish products, in which you are so deeply interested. I sincerely trust your visit to Canada has been all that you could desire, and that the exhibition you now have in hand will prove successful in every way and be a forerunner of increased trade between your homeland and the Dominion.'

Tremendous interest throughout Scotland is being shown in the enterprise, and the Corporation of Glasgow are fitting up the 'Letitia' for the forthcoming exhibition. Scottish business men are sanguine as to the results. Besides publicising the advantages of Scottish products, the exhibition will be almost sure to bring about a correspondingly increased interest in Dominion produce among Scottish importers.

## Trebles Operation Cost

Mile A Minute Costly Joy Says Chicago Motor Club

The Chicago Motor Club has come to the conclusion, after an exhaustive investigation, that motoring at a mile a minute is three to four times more expensive than at forty to forty-five miles an hour.

Oil consumption at fifty-five miles an hour was found to be seven times greater than at thirty. The wear at fifty was twice as much as at forty. Gasoline consumption at fifty-five was one-fourth more than at thirty. Wear and tear on the car at the higher speeds also were taken into consideration.

## Finds Old Bathing Pool

Professor Stephen Langton of Oxford University, has discovered a bathing pool in the middle of the desert of Iraq in the excavations of the palace of Bahram Gor. His pool was 45 feet long, 36 feet wide and hydraulically operated. It dates to 400 A.D.

A negro was pleading his own case to save expense. He called the chief witness to the box and demanded: "Joshua, where was I when we stole them chickens?"

The ruby-throated humming-bird flies 500 miles across the Gulf of Mexico on its spring and fall migrations.

A cauliflower weighting 26 1/2 pounds, has just been grown in Cornwallis, Australia.

An egotist imagines the world thinks as much of him as he thinks of himself.

## SAFE, SPEEDY PROVEN!

Safe—Buckley's contains no narcotics—entirely safe for children and adults.  
Speedy—Acts like a flash—any cold up goes it.  
Proven—Thousands of testimonials and the largest sale of any cough remedy in Canada are convincing evidence of its merit. 34-15

## BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

### Refused To Regard Blindness A Handicap

Veteran Of South African War Was Successful Barrister

The mind is carried back a generation with the news from Ontario of the death of "Trooper" Mulloy, one of Canada's heroes of the South African War. Mulloy, or to give him his proper designation, Lieut.-Col. Lorne W. Mulloy, lost his sight from a wound in battle while a member of the Strathcona Horse in the grim encounter between Briton and Boer that began in 1899 and continued for almost three years.

Mr. Mulloy, who was a practicing barrister when death took him suddenly, was a man of rare courage in peace as well as in war. He refused to regard his blindness as a serious handicap in life. "I am not blind; I will live the life of a man with eyes," he declared when the bandages were being removed in a London hospital, and he kept his promise. By lecturing, he earned enough to graduate at Queen's University. There followed a post-graduate course at Oxford and a law degree at Osgoode Hall. For the past eight years he had practiced law at Ingersoll. During the Great War he was an earnest and successful speaker for the armistice.

"It is not necessary the disabled soldier who is to be pitied," said Col. Mulloy, in addressing a company of returned soldiers during the Great War. "Not the man who has lost an arm or a leg, or perhaps his sight. It is rather the man who comes back in sound health and strength, and in full possession of all his faculties, who has a piece of shrapnel lodged in his moral backbone. It is the lad who has the grit and gumption to stick to it during the period of transition who makes good. Remember, the three important things are self-mastery, self-reliance and purposeful self-direction."

"Trooper" Mulloy, in other words, was an inspiration in more ways than one. It is a challenging memory that he regrettably—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

## Ray Of Hope

### Collapse Of Wheat Market Not Due To World Surplus

There never has been a world surplus of wheat, according to Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, in an interview at Regina, Sask. He expressed the opinion that the collapse of the international wheat market was from other factors, as the alleged surplus had never existed.

For this reason the economist expressed the view that those who waited that dollar wheat would never return here were not taking into consideration that the price of wheat had been linked with the prices of other commodities, some of which had dropped to a greater degree than wheat. As a ray of hope to the grain growers and others involved, he expressed his opinion that wheat prices are due to make a steady recovery, from a standpoint of its strong statistical position.

Dr. Swanson qualified the statement when he said: "The course of these prices, however, will be determined by an infinitely complex combination of factors, not the least of which will be the purchasing power of the pound sterling, the outcome of which no one can definitely forecast."

Most of the sweating of a dog is done on its tongue and the soles of its feet.

A skeleton unearthed near Tathos, N.Z., is believed to be hundreds of years old.

The Federation of Women's Trade Unions in France is urging the eight-hour day for women, there.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Agonizing pain... spoils her "dates" and robs her of beauty. By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets, cramps are relieved.

## Had Spitting Headache



**Fresh out of the box**

... after the show... at bridge parties... teas... dinners... always... serve Christie's Snow Flake Sodas. Their fine flavor and flaky freshness add a zest to every mouthful.

**Christie's SNOW FLAKE SODAS**

In the big, new, family-size package.

## THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —  
**MARGARET PEDLER**

"The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Far End,"  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

### CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

She felt that if only Judith could better comprehend Glyn's nature, she would not only be disposed to judge him less harshly, but, to a certain extent, would find healing for her own bitterness of resentment and hurt pride.

Judith was an unhappy woman, embittered by one of those blows in life which a woman finds hardest to bear. And Jean hated people to be unhappy.

So that it was with considerable satisfaction that she set out across the park towards Willow Ferry, crossing the river by the footbridge which spanned it at a point about a quarter of a mile below the scene of her boating mishap.

Judith welcomed her with unaccustomed warmth, and after lunch completely won her heart by a candour seemingly akin to Jean's own.

"I've been quite hateful to you since you came to Staple," she said frankly. "Just because you were—who you are, I suppose—turning her head a little aside—'you've heard—you know that old story?'"

Then, as Jean murmured an affirmative, she went on quickly. "Well, it was idiotic of me to feel unfriendly to you because you happened to be Glyn's daughter, and I'm honestly ashamed of myself. I should have loved you at once—you're rather a dear, you know—if you had been anyone else. So will you let me love you now, please—if it isn't too late?"

It was charmingly done, and Jean received the friendly overture with all the enthusiasm dictated by a generous and spontaneous nature.

"Why, of course," she agreed gladly. "Let's begin over again"—smiling Judith smiled back.

"Yes, we'll make a fresh start."

After that, things progressed swimmingly. The slight "game" which had attended the earlier stages of the visit vanished, and very soon, prompted by Judith's eager, interested questions, Jean found herself chatting away quite naturally and happily about her life before she came to Staple and confessing how much she was enjoying her first experience of England.

"It's all so soft, and pretty, and old," she said. "I feel as if Staple must always have been here—just where it is, looking across to the Moor, and nodding sometimes, as much as to say, 'I've been here so long that I know some of your secrets,'" she added dreamily. "Those great towers watch us all the time, just as they've watched for centuries. They remind me of the Egyptian Sphinx—they are so still, and silent, and—and eternal-looking."

"You've not been on to Dartmoor yet, have you?" asked Judith. "We

have a bungalow up there—Three Fir Bungalow, it's called. You must come and spend a few days there with us when the weather gets warmer."

"I should love it," cried Jean, her eyes sparkling. "I'm aching to go to the Moor. I want to see it in all sorts of moods—when it's raining, and when the sun's shining, and when the wind blows. I'm sure it will be different each time—rather like a woman."

"I think it's loveliest of all by moonlight," said Judith, her eyes soft and shining with recollection. She loved all the beauty of the world—as much as Jean herself did. "I remember being on the top of one of the towers at night. All the surrounding valleys were hidden in a mist like a silver sea, and I felt as if I had got right away from the everyday world, into a sort of holy of holies that God must have made for His spirits. One almost forgot that one was just an ordinary, plain-boiled human being tied up in a parcel of flesh and bone."

"Only people aren't really in the least plain-boiled, or ordinary," observed Jean quaintly.

"You aren't, I verily believe," Judith regarded her curiously for a moment. "I think I wish you were," she said abruptly.

She was not finding the part assigned to her by her brother any too easy. It complicates matters, when you are deliberately planning a semblance of friendship towards someone, if that someone persists in inspiring you with little genuine impulses of liking and friendliness.

Jean herself was delighted with the result of her visit to Willow Ferry. She was convinced that Judith was a much nicer woman than she had imagined, or than anyone else imagined her to be, and when she took her departure she carried these warmer sentiments with her, characteristically reproaching herself not a little for her first hasty judgment. People improved upon acquaintance enormously, she reflected.

She did not go straight back to Staple, but took her way towards Charnwood on the chance of finding Claire at home, and, Fate, being in a benevolent mood, she discovered her in her garden, precariously mounted upon a ladder and occupied in nailing back a creeper.

Claire greeted her joyfully and proceeded to descend.

"I've been lurching at Willow Ferry," explained Jean, "so I thought I might as well come on here and caddy my tea as well!"

"Of course you might. Adrian has gone into Exeter today, so we shall be alone."

Jean was conscious of an immense relief. The knowledge that Sir Adrian was not anywhere on the premises seemed like the lifting of a blight.

Claire's blue eyes smiled at her understandingly.

"Yes, I know," she nodded, as though Jean had given voice to her thought. "It's just as if someone had opened a window and let the fresh air in, isn't it?"

## Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework

Mrs. S. Druggan, R.R. 2, Midland, Ont., writes:—"I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years."

My heart would beat so fast I could hardly breathe, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells.

I couldn't get my housework done I was so weak. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them in the house."



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

She collected her tools, and slipping her arm within Jean's led her in the direction of the house.

"We'll have tea at once," she said, "and then I'll walk back with you part way."

"You're bent on getting rid of me quickly, then?"

"Yes"—seriously. "He"—there was little need to specify to whom the pronoun referred—"will be back by the afternoon train, and for some reason or other he is very unfriendly towards you just now."

"What have I done to offend?" queried Jean lightly. Somehow, with Sir Adrian actually away, it didn't seem a matter of much importance whether he was offended or not. Even the house had a different "feel" about it as they entered it.

"It's not anything you've done; it's what you are. I think, sometimes, that when a man is full of evil and cruel thoughts and knows he has given himself up to wickedness, he simply hates to see anyone young—and good, like you are, Jean, with all your life before you to make a splendid thing of."

"And what about you?" asked Jean, her eyes resting affectionately on the other's delicate flower face with its pathetically curved lips and the look of trouble in the young blue eyes. "I see you constantly."

"Oh, he's used to me. I'm only his wife, you see. Besides"—wearily—"he knows that he can effectually prevent me from making a splendid thing of my life."

The note of bitterness in her voice wrung Jean's heart.

"I don't know how you bear it!" she exclaimed.

"One can bear anything—a day at a time," answered Claire with an attempt at brightness. "But I never look forward," she added in a lower tone.

The words seemed to Jean to contain an epitome of tragedy. Not yet twenty, and Claire's whole philosophy of life was embodied in those four desolate words: "I never look forward!"

The world seemed built up of sadness and cross-purposes, and Claire and Nick, Judith, and Blaise Tormarin—all had their own particular burdens to carry, burdens which had in a measure spoiled the lives of each one of them. It seemed as though no one was allowed to escape the "sufferers of Destiny," of which Blaise had spoken as he and Jean had climbed the mountain-side together. She felt a depressing conviction that her own turn would come and wondered whether it would be sooner or later.

(To Be Continued.)

## A Very Nervous Child

Allen Lee Credits Now Happy Girlhood To Benefits Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Noise No Longer Bothers Her.

"I am not quite 14 years old," writes Allen Lee, Dongola, Ont. "This summer, I was thin and nervous. I would rave at night, even get up and walk all through the house in my sleep. Mother sent me away for a long holiday, but when I came back my nerves were just as bad. One day mother bought me three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They worked like magic. I have gained 9 pounds since September, and I take a lot of noise now to bother my nerves. And how the roses bloom in my cheeks again! It's a delight to tell other girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effect such transformation as this because their remedial action is to enrich the blood, which restores the exhausted nerve forces and revitalizes the whole system. At your druggist's in the new glass container. 50c a package. 276

## Like Continental Dish

People in New York Eat Millions Of Frog's Legs

The circumstance that more than 30,000,000 pairs of frog's legs are annually consumed within the confines of New York City may appear to those with a penchant for combining statistics with gastronomy as of some culinary significance. Chicago also is a frog's-leg-conscious community with an annual consumption of 18,000,000 pairs of extremities, while San Francisco comes third with the disposal of a creditable 8,000,000. But it is the New York figure which is of importance as indicating that frog's legs are no longer a delicacy which appeals to the trained Gaiety palate alone.

The French population of New York is only about 300,000, and as it is hardly probable that every French man, woman and infant can account for a thousand pairs a year, it would seem that Americans, too, have cultivated a taste for a dish long held to be almost exclusively Continental.

Japan consists of 487 islands.

W. N. U. 1932

## Just wash the dirt away...



**FREE BOOKLET:** The Gillett's Lye Booklet shows many ways to save drudgery by using this powerful cleanser and disinfectant. Contains full directions for tree spraying, soap making, disinfecting, and other farm uses. Address Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave. & Liberty Street, Toronto, Ontario.

## GILLETT'S LYE

"Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water."

EATS DIRT

**Gillett's Lye lifts off Grease, Grime and Stubborn Stains without scrubbing...**

**WHY** let house-cleaning wear you down with endless hours of rubbing and scrubbing?

Use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. This powerful cleanser makes short work of heavy cleaning jobs. It just washes the dirt away!

Off come grease and grime without scrubbing. Out come even the most stubborn spots and stains.

Keep Gillett's Pure Flake Lye handy for greasy pots, the kitchen floor, sinks and bathtubs. One teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold water makes a safe, economical cleanser.

And... Gillett's Pure Flake Lye will not harm enamel or plumbing. Use it full strength for cleaning toilet bowls and clearing drains.

Gillett's Pure Flake Lye kills germs! And takes away odors as it cleans.

Be sure to get the genuine Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. Ask for it by name at your grocer's.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

### YOUTH

Youth and the great adventure  
Beckoning just ahead.  
Never a thought of questioning,  
Never a thought of dread.

Youth and the fire of living  
Blazing through every vein.  
Wealth of vision and high desire,  
Arduous that does not wane.

Youth, how the old world loves it,  
Kneeling before its shrine.  
Knowing that up from its throbbing  
heart

frashes the new divine!

Youth and its song seraphic  
Youth and its dauntless deed;  
Youth and its dreams that never fail  
Meeting the tired world's need!

Youth and its memories magic,  
Sweetness of dawn and dew;  
Youth with the glow of its loveliness  
Lingering all life through!

### Will Guarantee Apples

Steps are being taken by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa to convince the governments of Belgium and France that Canada can guarantee her apple shipments to be free from San Jose scale.

An instrument to register' office notes of a singer's voice has been perfected by scientists of the University of Iowa.

Vinegar will remove most any stain from the hands.



## When PAN Comes

WHAT many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes the acid instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water neutralizes instantly many times that much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go, get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store. (Made in Canada.)

## Bridge in the Northland

Almost Every Person in Churchill Taking Part in Tournament

Canada's northland is in the throes of its first contract bridge tournament. Almost the entire population of this new seaport on the shore of Hudson's Bay is participating and the entries are so numerous it will be the end of the winter before the contest narrows down to the semi-finals.

Elevator and dock watchmen, Hudson's Bay Company employees, fur traders, trappers and Eskimos are all eager to test the merits of their pet systems.

Meantime through the radio, only means of communication in the Arctic winter, news of the progress of this contest is being sent to all the stations scattered to the westward and northward to the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Three directors were elected to the board at this meeting to serve for three years. A. E. Wilson, Indian Head; R. H. Blackmore, Davidson; and E. G. Hingley, Regina.

## LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."—2 Timothy ii. 15.

One by one thy duties wait thee, Let thy whole heart go to each, Let no future dream elate thee, Learn thou first these things we can teach.

—Adelaide Andie Procter.

The consciousness of duty performed gives us music at midnight!"

—George Herbert.

Do thy duty, and be at peace with God and thine own conscience. There can be no true peace for the apart from the honest and daily discharge of those obligations, great and small, which come into thy life from the Creator, and which, rightly viewed, are angels of divine discipline. Thou hast too much to say about thy rights, and thinkest too little about thy duties. Thou hast but one inalienable right; and that is the sublime one of doing thy duty at all times, under all circumstances, and in all places.—Frederic R. Maroin.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Waters of the Gulf Stream range in temperature from about 62 degrees Fahrenheit in winter to 88 in summer.

Liverpool is being zoned for further town-planning developments.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammation, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Belgium is increasing its production of patent leather.

The diplomat's jawbone is mightier than his sword.

## Saskatchewan Hail Losses

Claims For 1931 Crop Much Lower Than Previous Year

Claims for hail losses in Saskatchewan during 1931 amounted to \$387,000 according to figures contained in reports given at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Association held in Moose Jaw.

A total of 3,521 claims were filed with the association during the year. The previous year, claims totalled between 7,000 and 8,000 and the loss was \$2,400,000.

Three directors were elected to the board at this meeting to serve for three years. A. E. Wilson, Indian Head; R. H. Blackmore, Davidson; and E. G. Hingley, Regina.

## PATENTS

A List of "Patented Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 273 BANK ST. 167 OTTAWA, Ont.

## CANADIAN WOMEN FIND DUSTING DISTASTEFUL

Dust cloths going into discard; Unpleasant to use; a bother to Wash

APPLEFORD WONDER PAPER HAS 'GREAT VOGUE'

Of all household tasks, that of dusting is the least appealing to the majority of women.

However, this condition, like many another connected with housework, is undergoing radical change. In a great many Canadian homes the women are discarding dust cloths entirely, and are using Appleford Wonder Paper instead, because it actually dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes, doing a better and much quicker job than the old dust cloth ever did.

This new, and extremely modern Wonder Paper, is made from clean rags, and soft paper pulp, treated in a scientific way with a high-grade furniture polish; and absorbs dirt instead of spreading it.

Appleford Wonder Paper comes in handy-size packages, twenty-five large sheets for twenty-five cents. You crumple a sheet into a soft wad and go over the surfaces requiring attention. Then when one side is soiled or worn, turn the Wonder Paper inside out. After you have given a quick and lasting finish to furniture and woodwork, you can still use Wonder Paper on the floors, if you wish.

And when you are through, there's no old dust to shake out or wash. Throw the soiled Wonder Paper away and you've completed the most tiresome part of cleaning in half the time and with half the effort.

Wonder Paper is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

## Special Offer

Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, we'll be pleased to supply you from the factory. Just fill in and mail this coupon.

Applied Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of Wonder Paper and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

My dealer is \_\_\_\_\_

## Quality Merchandise

**New Spring Arrivals in the Dry-Goods Department are of interest to All. . . .**

### RAYON BLOOMERS

New arrivals in these big selling Bloomers. The same goods which have been so popular with our trade the past year. Heavy run resist Rayon, generously sized. They come in all the wanted shades and at New Low Prices.

Per Garment ..... **50c**

### DRAPERY CRETONNES

What Value! Full 36 inch wide cloth in all the New Sparkling Colors and Designs. Fast shades and a Splendid cloth. You will be surprised at this Value.

Per Yard ..... **23c**

### HAND TOWELS

Remember that Big Towel Bargain we had last Fall? Here it is again, 19 x 40 Towels of Splendid Quality. Nice Patterns and Colors. You should get your share of these.

Each ..... **25c**

### MORNING BLOOMERS

Made by Penman from strong Lisle Balbriggan yarns. They are good for morning wear. Well made and generously sized in Peach and Apricot shade.

Each ..... **25c**

## Groceries

#### Soda Biscuits

McCormick's Butter Sodas.

2 Full Pounds ..... **35c**

#### Malkins Best Coffee

This celebrated Coffee, Vacuum Pack.

Special ..... **42c**

#### Pork and Beans.

Aylmer Beans, No. 2 Tins, .3 Tins for **27c**

#### Prunes

Locally Fresh Prunes, large size, 40's.

Special, 4 Lbs., for ..... **49c**

#### Tomatoes

2 1-2 Size Orchard City Standard Tomatoes.

Per Tin ..... **9c**

#### Jam

4 Lb. Orchard City Blended Jam.

Special ..... **39c**

#### Cocoa

Arabrand 1 Lb. Cartons Dutch Cocoa.

Per 1 Lb. Carton ..... **25c**

## Sat. Mon. and Tues. EXTRA SPECIALS

#### CANNED CORN —

Ontario Standard Corn.

No. 1 Size, 4 Tins for

(4 to a Customer) ..... **25c**

#### TOMATO SOUP —

Aylmer Tomato Soup.

3 Tins for ..... **25c**

## J. C. McFarland Co.

IRMA,

Alberta

## Main Street

J. G. Kosmer and family are visitors in Edmonton this week.

Roy Latimer has gone to Calgary to take a short course on welding.

The March meeting of the W. M. S. will be held at the Masons on Thursday afternoon, March 17th.

Don't forget the Crescent Hill Play, "The Automatic Butler" which will be staged on March 18th.

Mrs. G. L. Tripp is attending the Wainwright Presbyterian meeting at Viking this Wednesday as the lay delegate of the Irma United Church.

We hear that Frank Peterson has secured a position with Mr. A. G. Walker at Penhold for the summer.

He left for Penhold recently.

Keep March 17th open for the hard time dance to be held in Kiefer's hall.

Gwinn's orchestra will supply the music.

Mrs. Charles Wilbraham spent the week end in Edmonton to be with Mr. Wilbraham who is recovering nicely from an operation.

The next regular meeting of the W. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Bert Long on Tuesday afternoon, March 22nd.

The Rev. J. R. Geeson was in Viking on Wednesday, March 9th, attending the meeting of the Presbytery of the United Church.

Miss Alberta Davis who has been assisting at the Fenton home for the last two months returned to her home in Heath on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McLeod and little daughter of Hannah, Alberta, arrived in Irma last Monday with several car loads of stock and effects to take up residence on the McBeth farm in the Sunny Brae district.

**SCHOOL TRUSTEE CONVENTION REPORT**

February 3rd, 1932, 9 a.m.

The Alberta School Trustees Annual Convention assembled in the Central United Church, Calgary.

Opening song, "O' Canada", followed by Invocation by Rev. J. E. Todd, Pastor of Central United Church.

Address of welcome by Acting Mayor in absence of Mr. A. Davidson, Mayor. Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. A. H. Rogers then gave her report.

Quite a discussion followed re surplus of \$3,450. in hands of Executive. It was pointed out that this had been accumulated during the good times and was only ample to carry over present depression.

President T. O. King of Executive then gave his address which was very interesting and instructive, also urged that any curtailing of expenditure felt necessary by government be placed elsewhere than on Education.

Next we listened to a very interesting address by the Minister of Education, Hon. Perrin Baker.

Many questions were raised and discussed following this address which were answered by the minister in his usual good natured, patient manner.

We were extended greetings from the Alberta Teachers' Alliance and the Alberta Association of Municipal districts.

After a few well chosen remarks by the Chairman, Dr. Lovering, the meeting adjourned for lunch.

Wednesday afternoon session opened at 2 p.m. with Dr. Staples in the chair, by singing "O' Canada".

Chairman brought in a resolution formed by the executive re continuing the A. T. A. and Trustees Magazine for another year, urging each district to subscribe to it. After discussion the resolution carried.

The chairman then introduced Dr. Geo. Dixon of Knox Church, Calgary who of course very ably addressed us.

His subject was the Little Red School House, placing much stress on the character-building ability of teachers, their personal impressions and influence given to our children by association. Also stated that strong character, self-control, etc., were as important qualifications as the ability to pour information into our children.

He also referred to the different types of teachers in his own school life in the little old red school house and their influence on his life. Reminding trustees of their responsibilities in this regard as an important function of every board.

At three o'clock we adjourned to sections. Mr. B. F. Souch of Medicine Hat was appointed chairman of city, town and village section. Subject of the High School Curriculum, Speakers, Mr. A. J. Watson of Lethbridge, Mr. T. E. A. Stanley, Calgary, and Mr. G. F. McNally, Edmonton.

Dr. Scott gave an address on Physical Culture as a High School Unit, telling of a recent trip to Europe and how different countries had taken up physical culture and were developing strong and healthy bodies and minds as a result, stating that their progress should shame the U. S. and Canada and make them feel that they were fast becoming backward nations.

Dr. Lovering of Lethbridge brought in a resolution that this convention approve in principle a five year term in high schools without addition to

curriculum content. As it was time to adjourn this was left over for further discussion on Thursday.

Thursday morning session opened by singing "The Maple Leaf".

Mr. T. O. King then gave the report of the Insurance committee, urging the trustees to see that their insurance be placed with Canadian Insurance Co. Also urged trustees to inspect their heating facilities regularly, see that the pipes and chimneys were cleaned two or three times a year and thus lessen the loss of schools by fire.

Election for President and Vice-President then took place. Mr. T. A. King, as President and Dr. J. E. Lovering as first vice-president, were unanimously returned to office.

H. C. Wiggan of Calgary was elected second Vice-President. Mr. C. C. Reed and Dr. Staples were elected as representatives at large to the executive.

Greetings were extended from the Canadian Red Cross also the Parent Teachers Association. We then adjourned for lunch to meet at one o'clock to go to the Institute of Technology for the afternoon session.

Dr. W. G. Carpenter, principal of the Institute, addressed the meeting, reviewing the work he supervised. We were then divided into three groups and with a leader in charge of each group visited the different departments of the Institute in operation, viz. Arts, Woodcraft, Dressmaking, Millinery, Domestic Science, Mechanics, Telegraphy, etc., which were all very much enjoyed by the delegates.

At three o'clock we met again in the auditorium and listened to an address by Dr. E. W. Coffin, principal of Normal School in which he considered the fact that a pupil could go directly into Normal School after grade 12, was the best expression of conditions as they are in Canada today. He referred to the intermittent occurrence of certain subjects in high school curricula, declaring that lapses of a year or two often caused a weakening of the subject involved. He approved of the methods of grouping subjects as represented in a movement current in teaching, and declared that the relation between subjects is often lost in the present system of sharp distinction. He mentioned Arithmetic as one subject which is taken up in grade 8, dropped in 9 and 10, taken up again in 11, and dropped in 12, and taken up again in Normal School.

Following this Madame Ellis-Brown gave us a musical demonstration by her music class at the Calgary Normal School.

We were then given a demonstration in Physical Culture exercises, corrective and recreational, in Physical Culture room, after which we adjourned.

Friday morning session opened by singing "O' Canada", after which we again were divided into sections to discuss again matters pertaining solely to each.

At this session the question box was opened and questions answered by Deputy Minister and others in charge. A resolution was brought in to add a book-keeping course to grade seven and eight in public school. Cd.

Resolutions No. 9 and 10 in resolution sheet, read for to read "Resolved that an Elector be instead of a person, be he owner or occupant, or Poll tax payer, inclusive of P. R. Moller, Son or daughter of a taxpayer with the required qualifications, viz., a British subject, a resident ratepayer, full age of 21, and able to read and write. Cd.

Dr. Scott, first secretary-treasurer of Alberta School Trustees Association was introduced and made very interesting short speech.

Dr. Kerby, Principal of Mount Royal College was introduced and spoke urging the awakening on the part of parents, teachers, trustees, and government authorities to the inadequacies of the present educational system.

The convention approved a resolution urging continuance of the federal grant of \$750,000 for technical and vocational education.

They decided to forego the usual provincial grant of \$300 for convention purposes for this year, in view of present adverse conditions. A heated discussion between urban and rural delegates arose re resolution designed to authorize school boards to charge fees commensurate with cost of instruction given to non-resident students. It was pointed out that the fees paid by parents was \$50.00, by the Province was \$12.50 and by the citizens of towns \$55.80 to educate rural students. To many this seemed very unfair but the resolution was voted down. Resolutions took up a great deal of time at each session and a copy of resolutions will be left with the Secretary that interested parties may look over if they wish.

Other representatives elected to the executive were: S. A. G. Barnes, Edmonton; F. E. Sponer, Calgary; B. F. Souch, Medicine Hat; M. E. E. Morton, Vegreville; Towns; Mrs. W. A. York, Provost; Villages; and W. R. Holder, Stettler, Country Schools.

The delegates chose Lethbridge for the site of the 1933 convention.

Delegate S. Y. Schonert.

## Quality Goods at Special Prices

**For SATURDAY,  
MARCH 12th to 18th**

ONTARIO FULL CREAM CHEESE —

Per Pound ..... **21c**

SALMON — Medium Red Cohoe

Tails, Per Tin ..... **26c**

COFFEE —

An Extra Special, at Per Lb. .... **24c**

4 Lbs., for ..... **89c**

PINEAPPLE —

2 Tins for ..... **25c**

CATSUP —

No. 2 Tin ..... **14c**

SODA CRACKERS —

Celophane Wrapped, 2 Pkgs for ..... **25c**

EASTER GOODIES FOR THE KIDDIES

RUBBERS FOR THE WET

## Irma Trading Co.

E. Lechelt, Manager

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## Experienced



The cumulative experience of more than 114 years of successful banking in Canada works for the benefit of every customer of the Bank of Montreal.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000

## THEY KNOW THEIR LIVESTOCK



The champion teams of the Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, photographed at Winnipeg on their way to the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, as the guests of the Canadian National Railways. Back row, left to right: J. D. Guild, Canadian National Railways' agricultural department, Winnipeg, who accompanied the party east; Norman Williams, Vermilion, Alta.; Kathryn Coyer, Prince Albert, Sask.; J. S. McGowan, western manager, the system's department of colonization and agriculture; Alice Fear, Prince Albert; Albert Richardson, McConnell, Man.; E. E. Brocklebank, supervisor of Swine Clubs for Saskatchewan. Front row: Jack Thornton, Armstrong, B.C.; Roy Williams, Vermilion, Alta.; Sidney Nash, Armstrong, B.C.; Wesley Pollock, McConnell, Man., British Columbia is represented this year for the first time. Kathryn Coyer and Alice Fear, Prince Albert, won the Dominion championship at Toronto, and with it the trophy awarded by W. D. Robb, vice-president of the National System.